

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Dress ... Suzy Menkes reports for Spectrum on the top names of fashion showing their collections in Milan.

... rehearsal Friday Page meets Geraldine McEwan, the portable actress.



Our man Henry Stanhope looks in to the Sits. Vacs. for top people for the F.O.

... in Brighton Informative and informed coverage of the Labour conference.

Teasing up John Hennessy and David Miller on the Sunbury World Match Play Championship at Wentworth.

Computer data 'worth millions'

The Prime Minister's advisers on information and technology have suggested that the Treasury should exploit computerized information collected by the Government. The Government, as a key producer of data about firms, countries, trade and industry, could target "tens of millions of pounds". Page 2

Plea for calm in Hongkong

Sir Edward Youde, Governor of Hongkong, urged "an atmosphere of calm and deliberation" in the British-Chinese talks on the colony. But the Hongkong dollar fell further after his speech to the Legislative Council. Page 10

Banker freed

The president of Argentina's Central Bank, Señor Jofre Gonzalez del Solar, was freed without being charged. He was detained on Monday in connection with alleged irregularities in a foreign debt agreement. Earlier report, page 8. Business News, page 21

FT pay clash

Financial Times journalists rejected a 6 per cent pay rise and will discuss a plan of industrial disruption today. Page 2

633.6 mph

Richard Noble of Britain in his jet-powered Thrust 2 car captured the world land speed record with 633.6 mph in Nevada. Page 10

UNILATERALIST! UNILATERALIST!

How about HUMANIST?

Child stealer

A youth club worker who grabbed a boy aged 11 from school at knife-point was given an 18-month prison sentence, half of it suspended, at Teesside Crown Court.

Shamir gets agreement on Israel coalition

From Moshe Brilliant Tel Aviv. Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister-designate of Israel, yesterday informed the Knesset Speaker that he had succeeded in forming a Government.

Complacency blamed for agency fraud

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

The agency, which has been part of 11 years' employment of civil servants, is responsible for a wide range of building and maintenance work in Government buildings. The activities of this little-known part of the Civil Service range from providing army barracks abroad, to maintaining the Tower of London and Buckingham Palace.

Job losses smallest in four years

By Barrie Clement and David Edmon

A turning point may have been reached in employment prospects but the economic recovery is modest and hesitant, a Manpower Services Commission report says.

Walesa struggle recognized

From Roger Boyes in Warsaw and Christopher Mosey in Stockholm

Mr Lech Walesa, the ebullient shipyard worker who led Eastern Europe's first independent trade union, has won this year's Nobel Peace Prize.

Callaghan destroys hopes of unity over disarmament

● The Labour Party Conference reaffirmed the party's present unilateralist policy but also approved overwhelmingly the NEC's multilateralist statement.
● Mr Callaghan, defending himself against an MP's attack, accused unilateralists of having cost Labour millions of votes at the election.
● Mr Benn, who was re-elected to the NEC on Tuesday, told the conference that unemployment meant social control by fear. Page 4.
● Ninety percent of local parties that carried out postal ballots in the deputy leadership election voted for Mr Hattersley. Page 5.

From Anthony Bevis, Political Correspondent, Brighton

Mr James Callaghan and Mr Denis Healey yesterday smashed the fragile foundation of Labour Unity on the key political issue of nuclear disarmament.

The former Prime Minister's dramatic intervention was sprung on the Brighton party conference after he had been directly provoked by a Labour backbencher, Dr Gavin Strang, the MP for Edinburgh East.

Mr Callaghan had minutes earlier told *The Times* that he was not proposing to speak in a highly-charged conference debate on defence and disarmament policy.

The debate hinged on two conflicting policies: a national executive statement, endorsed by Mr Neil Kinnock, Mr Roy Hattersley and Mr Healey, which called for multilateral disarmament negotiations with the Russians on Poland; and a resolution, moved by the transport workers, which demanded unconditional, unilateral nuclear disarmament within the lifetime of a Labour government.

At the end of the debate, the conference voted overwhelmingly for both the multilateralist national executive statement and the existing unilateralist policy embodied in the transport workers' resolution.

Desperate efforts had been made to play down the explicit

Mr Eric Heffer was unanimously elected chairman of the Labour Party last night in succession to Mr Sam McCrackin at the first meeting of the newly elected national executive committee. Mr Heffer, the present vice-chairman, will take over tomorrow when the annual conference ends.

The right winger, Mr Alan Heffer, with the longest unbroken service, was challenged by Miss Joan Maynard, who is in the far left, for the vice-chairman's post. Mr Hadden was chosen by 13 votes to 11.

Conference reports

Ronald Butt 45
Diary 16
Leading article 17
Frank Johnson back page

contradiction of the two strategies, because of the leadership's embarrassment at being tied down to conflicting policies, which had caused such critical difficulties in the June general election.

But then Dr Strang, called as the last speaker of the debate, directly accused Mr Callaghan of sabotaging the election campaign, with his Cardiff speech. Mr Callaghan immediately put up his hand to reply in his own defence.

Amid cries from delegates, he said, that he had been asked, in the interests of the new leadership, not to speak. "I want the new leadership to have the opportunity of working out a defence policy that I hope will reflect the aspirations of many people in the Labour movement and beyond about the horrors of nuclear war and about the need for nuclear disarmament. And I did not want to put a sprag in their wheel."

However, in defence of his Cardiff speech, he pointed out that the party's multilateralist policy, which had been pursued in each of the previous 11 elections, had this year been cast aside with no attempt to convince the electorate that the new policy was right.

Mr Callaghan said: "You made a fundamental mistake in believing that by going on marches and passing resolutions, without any attempt to tell the British people what the consequences were, that you could carry your votes."

His words were gradually drowned out with protests as he added: "You lost millions of votes. And you will continue to."

Undaunted, Mr Callaghan then concluded with a direct challenge to Mr Ronald Todd, Continued on back page, col 1

Cabinet to rule on spending cuts

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The full Cabinet will meet in two weeks time to settle the outstanding differences between the Treasury and individual departments over spending plans for next year.

Mr Peter Rees, the Chief Secretary to the Treasury, is in the throes of a hectic round of meetings with ministers in an attempt to secure agreement on cuts before the Conservative Party Conference opens next week.

He and his officials will draw up a progress report for the Cabinet on October 20.

Mr Rees, who is battling to reduce departmental bids by £2,500m to keep spending down to the planned total of £26,400m, has already made some headway with a number of smaller departments. He will be hoping to reach final agreement with them by the end of the week.

But the big spending ministries - defence, environment, health and social security - have fiercely resisted the cuts he is seeking.

Mr Rees has already seen the ministers involved at least twice in an unsuccessful effort to secure greater agreement.

The Treasury has been anxious to take its fight to the full Cabinet rather than to a small group of ministers - dubbed the "star chamber" - which it feared from experience in 1980 and 1981 would be too soft on spending ministers.

Some of the issues involved have important policy implications which only the Cabinet can sensibly decide. The Treasury wants an agreement not to extend the pledge to NATO to expand defence spending by 3 per cent a year in real terms.

It is also seeking to break the link between certain social security benefits, including unemployment benefit, and inflation. And it wants big cuts in the £450m urban aid programme which channels support to poor inner city areas.

Job losses smallest in four years

By Barrie Clement and David Edmon

A turning point may have been reached in employment prospects but the economic recovery is modest and hesitant, a Manpower Services Commission report says.

The commission's Labour Market Quarterly Report disclosed yesterday that the number of people with jobs went up in the second quarter of 1983, the first quarterly rise since 1979. The net loss of jobs in the first three months of the year was also the smallest for four years.

Unemployment is still rising but at a slower rate, fewer than 10,000 a month compared with more than 20,000 a year ago.

Unemployment among school leavers is higher this year than last, with more than half a million without work or on MSC training schemes in August.

A record 1,300,000 of the under-25 age group have no jobs.

On the pay front, average earnings rose by more than 8 per cent, double the Government's target for last year, confidential Department of Employment statistics due to be released next week will show.

The new earnings survey, covering the 12 months to last April, which are the latest figures drawn up by the Government, reinforce figures from other organizations such as the Confederation of British Industry that earnings surged ahead of the pay target.

Next week's figures will show that average male weekly earnings rose from £154.05 to £167.05, an increase of 8.4 per cent.

Nato urged to reduce missiles by 2,000

From Ian Murray Brussels

Nato's arsenal of short-range nuclear weapons could safely be cut back by about 2,000 senior officials of the alliance agreed at a closed doors session in Brussels yesterday. This recommendation from the High Level Group is to go forward for agreement by defence ministers when they meet in Canada at the end of the month.

These weapons are among the 6,000 battlefield weapons deployed in Western Europe and are seen as increasingly obsolete in both tactical and strategic planning.

Withdrawal of the 2,000 weapons would go ahead alongside deployment of cruise and Pershing 2 medium-range missiles from later this year, assuming there was no breakthrough in the arms reduction talks for intermediate range nuclear weapons in Geneva.

Although withdrawal of the weapons is in no way part of President Reagan's new "build down" approach to the start of strategic arms reduction talks, it is recognized at Nato headquarters that a move of this kind will be a "de facto build down".

The HLG, however, is a strictly military group of experts and its decision is based on a strictly military assessment of the needs of the alliance. The withdrawal of nuclear artillery shells and small bombs of this kind is in line with the view that weapons of this sort could, in fact, be almost as dangerous for those using them as they would be to those being attacked by them.

● Nuclear arsenal: Agreed from nuclear shells and bombs, the Nato short-range nuclear arsenal includes the Lance surface-to-surface artillery missile, the Nike-Hercules anti-aircraft missile and nuclear mines (Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent, writes).

Start resumes; Moscow's rejection page 6



Helping hand: Mr Kimock with Lord Brockway at Brighton yesterday

Warsaw sneers at Nobel award

From Roger Boyes in Warsaw and Christopher Mosey in Stockholm

Mr Lech Walesa, the ebullient shipyard worker who led Eastern Europe's first independent trade union, has won this year's Nobel Peace Prize.

When the award was announced by the Nobel Institute in Oslo, Mr Walesa, who only last week was portrayed by Polish television as a money-grabbing, foul-mouthed cynic, was picking mushrooms in the woods outside his hometown of Gdansk.

He told *The Times* later that he still could not believe it. "I'm extremely happy. Awarding me the prize means that the world has recognized the struggle of Solidarity and its ideas."

He said he would probably donate the money to the Roman Catholic Church in Poland towards a fund being set up to help private farmers. The award is worth about £140,000 this year.

News of the award initially trickled through to Poles via Western radio stations, with most workers hearing of it only after returning home.

The government-controlled radio waited for six hours before mentioning it and then suggested that peace prize officials had chosen Mr Walesa's name only because it was politically hostile to Poland and other East European countries.

"It should be noted that this year the Norwegian jury was awarding its prize at a time of marked increase in international tension and that Poland and the Socialist countries are the object of a propaganda assault," a radio commentator said.

In Oslo, staff at the Nobel Institute were delighted that the organization had chosen a controversial figure for the first time in five years. "The prize is worth something again at long last," one said with glee.

In Poland, as western television crews stumbled through the undergrowth searching for Mr Walesa - yesterday was technically his last day off before returning to work - youths in several cities were reported to have sang: "Walesa, may he live a hundred years" in cafes and bars.

There seems little doubt that the Polish authorities will allow him to leave the country to collect the prize, but in the past the head of the banned Solidarity movement has been nervous about going abroad in case the Government bars him from re-entering the country.

As a Polish citizen he is entitled to receive cash awards from the West provided that the money is deposited in a hard-currency account in Poland and is declared for tax. All Poles who deposited Western money in Poland after October 1982 can withdraw it when they wish.

The crucial issue is not the money, but the political boost which the award will give to the opposition movement against General Jaruzelski's government.

International acclaim for Mr Walesa also means acclaim for the underground Solidarity movement, which has been flagging during the past few months. Fewer and fewer workers have been willing to risk their livelihoods by demonstrating.

Continued on back page, col 5

Russian officers 'sacked for jet disaster'

From Mohsin Ali and Bailey Morris, Washington

Several senior officers of Russia's Far East Military Command have been removed from their jobs, according to Soviet sources, *The Washington Post* reported yesterday. The reason was described as a massive failure of air defence forces to halt the flight of the Korean Air Lines jet last month.

Dusko Doder, the *Post* correspondent, quoted the non-military sources saying that Russian interceptors had failed to locate the plane during its flight over Kamchatka peninsula despite radar tracking from the ground.

By this account, Russian jet fighters established both radar and visual contact with the KAL Boeing 747 only after it re-entered Russian airspace over Sakhalin Island.

The sources also said that the Far East Command had been in direct telephone contact with top military officials in Moscow on several occasions before the attack.

Meanwhile in Washington, Mr Lawrence J. Brady, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Trade Administration is reported to be incensed by the Administration's failure to impose new trade sanctions against the Soviet Union, but has declined to confirm rumours that he intends to resign.

They quoted one case in which an agency officer was convicted of submitting fraudulent travel expenses. "Although adequate information was available for the fraud to be detected, this was not used properly," they wrote. They mentioned "irregularities" involving most staff at a district works office. "The lack of challenge by regional or area management to the operation of the office enabled the irregularities to remain undetected for a long period."

Mr Jenkins said that the amount lost was a minute fraction of that handled by part of one section of the agency.

Telecom rival to sue union

By David Felton Labour Correspondent

Mercury Communications, the private enterprise company set up to compete with British Telecom, yesterday started legal action against the union which has been accused of organizing a campaign of "guerrilla" action designed to stop its operations.

Writs were issued by the company on the Post Office Engineering Union and Mr Bryan Stanley, its General Secretary, under the Government's employment legislation. They are likely to be heard in the High Court next week.

The writs seek injunctions restraining the union from action in three areas. Those are: threatening to breach the contractual relationships between Mercury and BT; interfering with the business of Mercury and so causing loss or damage to the company; and a request that the union rescind an instruction to its members not to cooperate with Mercury.

POEU officials attending the Labour Party conference in Brighton were tight lipped last night, having been instructed by their solicitors to make no comment on the writs. There was also speculation last night that the union's left-wing executive would ignore the writs, at least in the first instance.

The union's campaign, which was established by a special conference in mid-September, has been aimed at preventing the link-up between Mercury circuits and BT lines. The union has also been taking subsidiary action against the three shareholders in Mercury - Barclays Bank, Cable & Wireless and British Petroleum.

A Mercury official said last night that the union's action was "seriously impeding" its business, and the POEU threat to block any future Mercury customers could also have a serious impact on the company.

Mercury was established after the Conservative government broke the telecommunications monopoly held by BT. It has set up a new telephone network in London based on microwave links which have only a "handful" of customers at the moment, according to the company.

It hopes to have established a link between London and Birmingham by December, with a further connection to Manchester in January. Its first international services should be established by summer of next year.

The POEU action has mainly involved strikes by small groups of key workers in the three shareholding companies.

It is part of the union's overall policy of opposition to the Government's plans to sell off 51 per cent of its shares in BT. The Telecommunications Bill is likely to go into the committee stage in the Commons before the end of the month.

Union stops YTS in Whitehall

By Barrie Clement Labour Reporter

The 4,000 place Youth Training Scheme (YTS) in government departments will not go ahead "in the foreseeable future" after a crucial decision by the executive of a Civil Service union yesterday.

In a surprise vote the Society of Civil and Public Servants, the second biggest union involved, narrowly came out against the scheme.

This means that the biggest union, the Civil and Public Services Association (CPSA), will also vote against the scheme today at a special meeting of the Council for Civil Service Unions (CCSU), the union's "umbrella organization".

The executive of the CPSA decided they could only support the project if other unions did so. The CPSU will not get the necessary majority to back the scheme and according to Mr Alastair Graham, general secretary of the CPSA, it will not go ahead "in the foreseeable future".

It will also mean that Mrs Margaret Thatcher will not get her YTS trainees at 10 Downing Street.

The CPSA's executive decision to acquiesce if other unions approve the scheme, went against their annual conference decision. Mr Graham said: "Our understanding had always been that other unions wanted to cooperate and it was being negotiated on that basis."

The CPSA's executive decision to acquiesce if other unions approve the scheme, went against their annual conference decision. Mr Graham said: "Our understanding had always been that other unions wanted to cooperate and it was being negotiated on that basis."

Continued on back page, col 5



Shell-LSO National Tour

In 1977 Shell began to sponsor the now famous Shell-LSO Scholarship and an annual regional tour. Mr John Raiman, Chairman of Shell U.K., announced recently that this sponsorship will now continue until at least 1988.

1983 is Brass Year and on the Orchestra's forthcoming tour, conducted by Oskar Kamm, in place of André Previn who is ill, brass concertos by Mozart, Haydn and Vaughan Williams will be played, and the young finalists from this year's scholarship competition will receive their certificates. As in the past three years the competition consisted of auditions, a day's workshop in each city and a concert final in London.

The workshops have proved so successful that Shell and the LSO are now going to put on a series of special non-competitive workshops when the Orchestra's Principals will work with young players specially chosen from the music colleges.

This pilot scheme will begin in Manchester on November 6th and continue in Cardiff on November 7th and at the Barbican on November 14th, 25th and December 5th. As usual Shell shows the way!

The Shell-LSO National Tour takes the Orchestra to Birmingham (5th November), Manchester (6th November), Cardiff (7th November), London (8th November), Glasgow (10th November) and Leeds (11th November).

Monday 17 October 7.30 TCHAIKOVSKY 'Hamlet' Overture TCHAIKOVSKY Violin Concerto BEETHOVEN Symphony No. 5 Henryk Szeryng, Violin Yuri Simonov, Conductor £8.50 £7.50 £6.50 £5.50 £4.50 £3.50 £2.50 £1.50 £0.50

Sponsored by Royal Xerox Sunday 23 October 7.30 TIPPETT Ritual Dances from The Midsummer Marriage

LENNOX BERKELEY Cello Concerto TANNER The Whale Mary Welsh, Cello Felicity Palmer, Mezzo Soprano Stephen Varcoe, Baritone Timothy West, Narrator London Symphony Chorus Richard Hickox, Conductor Box Office 01-928 3191 Credit Cards 01-928 6544

Royal Festival Hall Concerts

Prior to the tour there are two concerts in London we particularly draw to your attention. On Monday 17th October, one of the world's greatest violin virtuosos, Henryk Szeryng, plays the Tchaikovsky Violin Concerto under the baton of Yuri Simonov, chief conductor of the Bolshoi Opera, who made such a sensational London concert hall debut last year.

The 23rd October programme features Lennox Berkeley's Cello Concerto. This concert is part of the four London orchestras' 'Great British Music Festival 1925-1975'. Full details below.

Monday 17 October 7.30 TCHAIKOVSKY 'Hamlet' Overture TCHAIKOVSKY Violin Concerto BEETHOVEN Symphony No. 5 Henryk Szeryng, Violin Yuri Simonov, Conductor £8.50 £7.50 £6.50 £5.50 £4.50 £3.50 £2.50 £1.50 £0.50

Sponsored by Royal Xerox Sunday 23 October 7.30 TIPPETT Ritual Dances from The Midsummer Marriage

LENNOX BERKELEY Cello Concerto TANNER The Whale Mary Welsh, Cello Felicity Palmer, Mezzo Soprano Stephen Varcoe, Baritone Timothy West, Narrator London Symphony Chorus Richard Hickox, Conductor Box Office 01-928 3191 Credit Cards 01-928 6544

هكذا من الاجل

Thatcher team suggests cashing in on computerized information

By Bill Johnston, Electronics Correspondent

Computer programs, most of which could be written by teachers, will soon replace textbooks in the classroom, the Prime Minister's advisers on information technology predict. The remarks by the Cabinet Office advisers, called the Information Technology Advisory Panel (Itap), were made yesterday on the publication of their report which calls on government to encourage information to be processed using modern methods and to be commercially exploited.

Information is an industry, the advisers claim. The Government as a prime producer of information on companies, countries, trade and industry, could generate tens of millions of pounds each year for the Treasury coffers.

That lead would be emulated by publishers, educationists, film makers and other information providers.

The Cabinet advisers' report on cable television, published in March last year, was the catalyst which resulted in a government policy approving an early expansion of cable television. It is the information carried by such networks, video, data, computer programs, that is as important as the cable, the researchers report.

It has become vital for the information technology industry to be properly exploited, the report says. "Specific projects such as the 'Micros in Schools' scheme have introduced new technology to different users. Personal computer sales have

soared. And the major debate over the possible development of multi-channel cable systems... has highlighted further aspects of information technology."

The report is a discussion document, rather than a blueprint for the industry, but it does recommend a body which will coordinate its activities and those of commerce on the exploitation of information.

The report says: "If the commercial supply of information is as significant to the future health of the UK economy as we believe it to be, such a responsibility must be recognized within government. At present the private sector does not know where to turn for guidance on policy or how to address views and proposals."

FT faces disruption as journalists reject 6%

By Our Labour Reporter

The *Financial Times* faces further disruption after journalists rejected a new pay offer yesterday.

The management was given 24 hours to increase a 6 per cent wage package which included a percentage and a flat rate rise. The previous offer had been a straight 5 per cent increase.

Chapel (office branch) officials were instructed to draw up a plan of industrial action to present to a mandatory meeting today. The sanctions are likely to include a ban on special surveys, which are a substantial source of income.

The *Financial Times* lost an estimated £6m this summer during the strike over pay by the National Graphical Association.

Journalists want a flat rate increase of £2,200 a year, worth about 12 per cent. The company offered a £600 rise plus 2.64 per cent flat rate increase or £625 plus 2.5 per cent flat rate. They average out at six per cent.

The offer would give those on £12,000 a £917 increase, a rise of 7.6 per cent; those on £18,000 an extra £1,075, 6 per cent; and top executives on £26,000, £1,286 4.9 per cent.

There were further meetings last night between the National Union of Journalists and the company, but there appeared to be no chance of a breakthrough. The journalists argue that recent percentage rises have increased differential levels to an unacceptable degree.

Glasgow to sue Younger

Glasgow decided last night to sue Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland.

Mr Charles Hensburgh, the legal adviser, told district councillors that the purpose of the action was "to demonstrate to the Secretary of State that he is not above Parliament".

The feud between the Labour-controlled city and Mr Younger came to a head three months ago when the Secretary of State instigated a parliamentary Order that forced the city to reduce its rates level by 3p in the pound and to cut current spending by £1.1m.

The writ will allege that Mr Younger did not provide Parliament with all the relevant information and did not carry out the full statutory procedures.

Affiliation to Labour opposed

Leading moderates in Britain's biggest Civil Service union are campaigning for a "No" vote in a ballot on affiliation to the Labour Party that starts in 10 days time.

The National Moderate Group, whose supporters control the executive of the Civil and Public Services Association, argues that Labour's "well out of touch with the views and aspirations of ordinary working people who are not sympathetic to revolutionary socialism".

Strike threat to Scillies

Urgent talks were under way yesterday in an attempt to end an industrial dispute that has severed the ferry link between the Cornish mainland and the Isles of Scilly, which depend on the service for fuel and food.

Dockers at Penzance are in dispute over pay and manning levels and when they failed to turn up for work the ferry company suspended the service. Islanders have begun stocking food in case the dispute continues.

Typhoid cases

A man aged 34 and a boy aged three have been isolated in Ruchill Hospital, Glasgow, suffering from typhoid. They are said to be in no danger.

Vauxhall strikers go back

By Our Labour Reporter

Production at Vauxhall's three plants returned to normal yesterday after the collapse of the 48-hour strike which has cost the company an estimated £10m.

At a mass meeting the remaining 4,200 strikers at the plant at Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, decided to return to work after their 10,300 colleagues at the other works had voted to end the stoppage.

The work force, which had demanded increases averaging 20 per cent, has now accepted the company's offer of 7 1/2 per cent.

The unions had based their demands on increasing profitability because of booming car sales. But the company had replied that demand for commercial vehicles was at a 40-year low.

It was thought last night that a meeting between management and national officials of the three unions involved, the transport, engineering and electrical workers' unions, planned for today may be cancelled.

Workers at Massey Ferguson's tractor factory in Coventry whose strike lasting three and a half weeks has cost the company £11m in lost production, yesterday called off their stoppage and will restart work tomorrow.

'Benefits backlog' denial

By Our Labour Reporter

Trade union allegations that social security "monsters" are being taken off special investigation duties to handle a backlog of claims were yesterday dismissed by the Department of Health and Social Security.

It added that problems arise every year in seaside resorts where seasonal unemployment brings an extra rush of claims at the end of the season.

But the Society of Civil and Public Servants (SCPS) said the department has advised area office managers to switch special investigators to office duties.

The SCPS national officer for the department Miss Judy McKnight, said: "There is a national problem of a backlog of claims, not just seasonal. More and more people are applying for supplementary benefit."

She added: "It is an Alice in Wonderland situation where 4,000 posts are being cut this year and yet there are not enough staff to handle this backlog."

The department said it was aware of a problem in West Country towns such as Torbay, Penzance, Plymouth and Truro but there was "no real backlog" in Britain.

Link between pay and prices 'broken'

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

There is little evidence of an upsurge in pay settlements this winter, a report to be published next week says.

Although the annual inflation rate is forecast to rise by 6 per cent by the end of the year, the close link between pay and prices has been broken, according to the Pay Benefit Bulletin published by Industrial Relations Services. The Government's ambition has been to break the relationship between them.

The paper argues that profitability has been an important influence on wages throughout the recession. The 7.75 per cent pay settlement at Vauxhall will be added to support the report's contention.

The bulletin says that there has been an increasingly marked concentration of pay deals around 5 to 6 per cent in both private and public sectors as the summer has progressed, although the range is from zero to more than 11 per cent.

The 3 per cent cash limit announced by the Government is likely in practice, the report says, to result in settlements of little over 4 per cent, only slightly down on the past year's settlements.

Problems could occur where organizations have financed previous pay rises by cutting costs and productivity improvements, which might not be so easy to report.

Management salaries are

now rising no faster than shopkeepers pay - but companies are still expected to give big increases to their highest-paid executives to stop them moving, according to a survey published today by Reward Regional Surveys (Our Economics Correspondent writes).

The survey of more than 12,000 managers below board level found that management salaries rose by 7.7 per cent over the past year, in line with the national average after increasing faster than average in the previous two years.

The average executive now earns £9,770 a year, £2,500 more than the average for all workers. "Perks", such as cars, medical insurance and low-cost mortgages add another £188.



Looking in: Princess Michael of Kent visiting the Berisford ribbon factory at Compton, Cheshire, yesterday

Jury told of Martin's previous jail terms

By John Withers

The prosecution at the trial of David Martin revealed yesterday that he had spent many years in prison and suggested that he carried guns to shoot his way out of trouble to avoid returning to jail.

Mr Kenneth Richardson, for the Crown, described as "absolute nonsense" Mr Martin's claim that he carried guns so that he could kill himself if he was close to arrest.

He told him: "The reason why I suggest you were prepared to use guns to evade arrest was because having been in prison many years, you were not prepared to go back there and were prepared to do anything to avoid it."

Mr Martin denied that he had two pistols when he was first arrested on September 15, 1982, to "shoot your way out of any trouble that may arise".

The evidence of Mr Martin's criminal convictions was admitted after submissions from the prosecution in the absence of the jury at the Central Criminal Court.

They were later told these convictions included an assault on a policeman when he was aged 17 and taking part in a mass escape from Brixton prison in 1974.

The trial continues today.

Property men in seabed estate offices

By Pearce Wright

Seabed estate offices, occupied by property and industrial developers could come about, a specialist in land economics said yesterday.

The idea was proposed by Professor Donald Denman, of Cambridge University, to generate interest among industrialists, investors, politicians and civil servants for a project to create a new breed of experts trained in geology, marine biology, law and economics.

The object is to found the first post in any university at the London School of Economics devoted to academic study and teaching in planning and management of the sea bed.

A review of 15 years' work by industry and government in all aspects of use and exploitation of the seas, disclosed an "appalling" lack of any serious long-term planning.

Leading article, page 17

Councillors resign from police committee

All the elected representatives of the North East District Police Authority Committee resigned yesterday in protest over the administrative and financial control of a police training college.

Councillors from 10 police authority areas want the Home Office to change its attitude to the management of the police training centre at Dishforth in North Yorkshire. As a protest, all 30 members of the committee resigned over the secrecy that surrounded the financial control of the centre.

Although the elected representatives objected to plans for the £3m budget during the past two years, the spending went ahead.

Local authority members of the committee that manages the centre claim that they are used merely to "rubber stamp" decisions made by the chief constable's committee.

Mr Charles Brady, of Humberston, the committee's vice-chairman, told members before the walkout: "At no time was I or any of my colleagues elected to become ciphers, mere signers giving approbation to things out of our control. That is the philosophy of the damned in a democracy."

He added: "We are not asking the chief constable to come and worship at the shrine of elected representatives but we want the public to know there is some measure of control as to how their money is spent."

The committee includes local authority members from Cleveland, Derbyshire, Durham, Humberside, Northumbria, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire and North, South, and West Yorkshire.

They decided to resign en bloc until such time as an acceptable new constitution is drawn up that will reflect "a partnership of full consultation and participation in the administration and financial control procedures" at the Dishforth Police Training Centre.

About 300 police cadets take 10-week courses at the centre. It was alleged at the meeting there was one member of staff for every seven students.

£250,000 practice would have gone to doctor

By Stewart Tandler in London and Iyer Davis in Los Angeles

The British doctor accused by United States police of plotting to murder the head of his Harley Street Practice stood to take over the £250,000-a-year clinic, his alleged victim disclosed yesterday.

Dr Brian Richards, aged 52, was arrested in Los Angeles on Tuesday. He works part-time at a rejuvenation clinic run by Dr Peter Stephan off Harley Street.

Dr Stephan, who holds a doctorate in homeopathy from an Indian institution, said yesterday that he still found the allegations against his friend and employee difficult to accept.

The murder is alleged to have been planned to take place before next Tuesday when Dr Richards was due to return from holiday in California.

When asked how Dr Richards might gain by his death, Dr Stephan said that earlier this year he had told him that if he died Dr Richards would take over the practice and run it on behalf of Dr Stephan's wife. If both the Stephens died, then the practice would belong to Dr Richards.

The practice has several thousand clients, paying between £350 and £650 for rejuvenation treatment based on therapy using extracts from the cells of unborn lambs. Dr Stephan said the turnover was £250,000 a year and Dr Richards, who runs a private clinic in Kent, worked at his practice three days a week as a consultant.

Dr Stephan added that many of the details told to him by the police were difficult to understand. Dr Richards is due today to try to get a reduction in the \$500,000 (about £338,000) bail set for his release.

Before Dr Richards went on holiday he wrote to Dr Stephan expressing his friendship and hopes for their future work together.



Dr Stephan: "Allegation hard to believe"



Mrs Stephan: Would have inherited



Dr Richards: Arrested in Los Angeles

Prior agrees to Maze talks

By Richard Ford, Belfast

The Northern Ireland Office said Mr Prior had second thoughts because of the length of time Sir James is likely to take for his report but others saw the about turn as yet another misjudgment in the handling of the affair.

His original decision annoyed the province's politicians but they were enraged when alleged briefings were given to journalists and Conservative backbenchers in London while elected representatives were unable to see Mr Prior.

After the meeting the Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, said that Mr Scott had apologized to him over allegations that the prisoner gate at the prison had been left open.

Mr Paisley had alleged that the Secretary of State had told him that shortly after the escape, but that was denied by the Northern Ireland Office and yesterday the committee was told the gate had been opened by prisoners.

Army sources at Limerick denied Mr Paisley's allegation that dummy soldiers had been "manning" the watchtowers at the Maze when the jailbreak occurred.

Informing ruling

Two charges of murder against alleged members of the Provisional IRA were dropped yesterday when Northern Ireland's Lord Chief Justice ruled that an informer's evidence was unsatisfactory and inconsistent.

One man walked free from Belfast Crown Court and a further eight charges, including attempted murder and membership of the Provisional IRA were also dropped after Lord Lowry's ruling on defence submissions that the evidence of Kevin McGrady was unreliable.

Rudyard never kipped in such comfort.

Kipling would have waxed lyrical about Air-India. Especially our First Class. Wide, deeply comfortable seats in which he could stretch out or curl up. An equally wide choice of the very finest Eastern and Western cuisine.

Beautiful hostesses at his every beck and call. The very latest 747s, soaring flights of fancy. Westbound every lunchtime to New York, eastbound every morning, non-stop to India.

We could even have asked him to write this advertisement. But chances are he'd have been lost for words. Contact your travel agent or call Air-India on 01-491 7979.



Mull parachute drops to test long-range forces

By Rodney Cowles, Defence Correspondent

About 1,500 soldiers are due to land by parachute and aircraft today in the Mull of Galloway area of south-west Scotland.

They are taking part in exercise "Winged Victory" which is testing new concepts of combined operations to improve Britain's ability to deploy forces at long range and at high speed.

The drops have twice been postponed because of bad weather, but 1,000 men are scheduled to arrive in two drops this morning, with a further 500 to be landed by aircraft during the day.

Over the past 15 years Britain's capacity to deploy forces outside the Nato area has diminished, partly as a result of the withdrawal from east of Suez, but also because of more general efforts to economize on

defence spending. One of the important developments in progress in Britain's military posture is at least a limited restoration of that ability.

The improvements are coming in a variety of ways:

● A joint force headquarters has been established to provide contingency planning for, and to command, overseas interventions;

● The 5th Infantry Brigade has been expanded to improve its ability to operate outside the Nato area;

● With the acquisition of six Tristar wide-bodied civil airliners, and by other means, the RAF is expanding its troop and freight-carrying capacity.

The 5th Infantry Brigade, numbering more than 5,000 soldiers, is at the heart of today's exercise in Scotland.

KUWAIT

Sheraton Style

Ideally located in the best business and Government office area. With the largest conference facilities in the city. Enjoy the panoramic view of the Gulf, relax by our pool or nearby beach. For the best in elegant dining, our 4 specialty restaurants and supper night club are sure to make any evening one to remember.

For reservations and information call

6-079-2800 **0611-295306**
In Paris In Frankfurt

01-636-6411 **185063**
In London In Munich

Or call your local Sheraton Hotel or Reservation office, or your travel agent.

Kuwait Sheraton

P.O. Box 5802, Fahd Al Salem Street, Kuwait City
Tel.: 422055 Telex: (959) 22016/22434

House prices rise 3.3% in last quarter, building society says

By Susan Bevan

House prices rose 3.3 per cent in the third quarter of this year, bringing the total increase over the past 12 months to 11.1 per cent, according to figures from the Abbey National Building Society.

That brings the average price of a house to £28,327, compared with £27,428 in the previous quarter, according to Abbey National.

But first-time buyers in London are having to pay 30 per cent more than twelve months ago.

Regional variations during the quarter have been less marked than the past, price rises have ranged from 1.8 per cent in the north and five per cent in greater London. There was one fall, 2.7 per cent in Scotland.

However, over the past year the south of England has seen greater increases. During the last quarter, Northern Ireland had its first significant price rise in more than a year, 4.8 per cent.

Abbey's chief general manager, Mr Clive Thornton, said that the strong marketing efforts by housebuilders had helped maintain a healthy demand and with the threat of large-scale redundancy receding potential buyers are not so daunted by

	Average % change	Average price	Average advance
	1982	1982	1982
GLC	+22.0	25,000	25,000
S East	+18.0	21,500	21,500
S West	+13.5	18,500	18,500
E Anglia	+13.0	17,800	17,800
E Mid	+11.0	15,300	15,300
W Mid	+7.9	15,800	15,800
Wales	+8.1	15,900	15,900
York	+8.5	15,615	15,615
N West	+10.4	16,501	16,501
North	+10.7	16,501	16,501
Scott	-2.5	18,735	18,735
Ire	-1.9	15,885	15,885
U.K.	+11.7	18,517	18,517

the prospect of increasing their mortgage in order to purchase a new home.

"We expect, therefore, to see a continuation of this current activity throughout the rest of 1983."

The latest survey by the Leeds Permanent Building Society shows a 3.6 per cent increase over the past three months, and an 11 per cent rise over the year.

The figures give added weight to the latest call from the Building Societies' Association to raise the limit at which stamp duty becomes payable on house purchases. The association described the duty in its submission published yesterday to the Inland Revenue's consultative document on stamp

duty reform as "an inherently bad tax" which discouraged owner occupation and labour mobility.

The association said it recognized that it was not the Government's intention to abolish stamp duty and suggested that the minimum threshold should be raised from £25,000 to £30,000. Above that it said the duty should apply only to the relevant slice of house prices.

Purchasers of an average-priced house in London paid more than £300 duty, while buyers in other areas can pay nothing. The duty's yield had increased twelve-fold since 1974-5, the association said.

Meanwhile, the Abbey National's decision to withdraw from the association's agreement on recommended interest rates has been praised by the National Consumer Council.

In a letter to the Abbey and BSA, the council's director, Mr Jeremy Mitchell, said that the council believed that it was the general interest of society users. The council believes that this will lead to more open dealing on mortgages, more competitive interest rates and will give greater incentives to members to gain representation on society's boards.



Youngest student takes to her tandem on first day at Oxford

Britain's youngest undergraduate, Ruth Lawrence, aged 12 (right), joined St Hugh's College, Oxford yesterday and like thousands of fellow students found a bicycle the best way of getting about the city.

But unlike most students, she travels by tandem so that she can be accompanied by her father, Mr Harry Lawrence.

Yesterday they slipped through their back garden and rode away on it to evade cameramen and television crews waiting outside their flat.

Later Mr Lawrence said "Ruth is very happy, and likes Oxford very much. She is keen to get going and we don't want any more publicity."

Mr Lawrence, a computer consultant from Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, gave up his job seven years ago to educate his daughter at home.

St Hugh's College awarded her a scholarship to study mathematics when she was just 10.



Glazing firms hit back at magazine "moles"

Double-glazing firms who are heavily criticised in the October edition of *Which?* magazine for the hard sell techniques of their sales representatives, have struck back at the methods used by the Consumer Association to obtain their information.

In the report, which the magazine describes as a "self-defence kit to help you see through the sales talk", the association says it prepared the article in part by sending investigators to apply anonymously for positions as salesmen with the Alpine, Anglian, Crittall Warmflite and Everest double-glazing companies.

The conclusion of the investigators was that there were areas for concern. Not all salesmen made the purpose of their call clear immediately; some might

make claims which were not necessarily true and some used such high-pressure sales methods that people were browbeaten into submission.

The association also quoted from a training manual from Zenith that, having established a customer needs and can afford double glazing, a representative is then "morally justified in using any pressure to make him sign the order... To make the customer say 'yes' it is often necessary to trick him into it."

Mr Michael King, marketing director for Crittall Warmflite, said he was sorry the association had felt it necessary to introduce "moles" into the sales courses. He said: "We have nothing to be ashamed of, they had only to ask and we would have answered any questions."

Savoy pudding: William Rushton, the comedy actor, is given a month-watering treat yesterday by the winner of the junior cook of the year competition, Emma Buffon, aged 13, from Wells, Somerset. Her winning menu was: Parsnip and gooseberry soup;

Somerset chicken surprise and oatmeal meringue. She wins a holiday for three in France.

Fifteen cooks, aged between 11 and 14, took part in the contest at the Savoy Hotel, London. (Photograph: John Voos).

New safety clearance for sweetener

By Nicholas Timmins

The controversial new artificial sweetener aspartame was given fresh safety clearance yesterday by a government advisory committee on food safety.

The Committee on Toxicity said it had reviewed data from the United States suggesting that the sweetener might pose a risk to symptomless carriers of

the metabolic disorder PKU, which can lead to severe mental retardation.

But the committee said it was "completely satisfied that the use of aspartame is safe for such people, and in particular that the consumption of aspartame by pregnant women who are symptomless carriers of phenylketonuria (PKU) cannot cause

any harm to the developing foetus."

The sweetener was launched last month by Searle in tablet and sachet form and is expected to be used as a sweetener in food and soft drinks, particularly diet foods.

A spokesman for Searle yesterday welcomed the committee's statement.

Fall in visits to UK museums and homes

By Christopher Waxman

Windsor Castle and the Tower of London were by far the most popular historic properties visited during 1982, according to figures published by the British Tourist Authority yesterday.

Next were the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Heaton Hall and Park, Manchester; and Edinburgh Castle.

There were about 52 million visitors to Britain's museums and galleries, nearly three million fewer than in 1981, and there was a 1 per cent reduction in visits to Britain's historic houses, gardens and ancient monuments. About 20 per cent of the visits were by overseas tourists.

The most popular museum was the London Science Museum with more than three million visitors, while the British Museum moved up from fourth place in 1981 to second place last year with nearly three million.

Historic properties	No of visitors
Windsor Castle precincts	2,800,000
Tower of London	1,804,500
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	1,109,300
Heaton Hall and Park, Manchester	825,000
Edinburgh Castle	788,100
State Apartments, Windsor Castle	659,100
Stonehenge	531,200
Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh	530,300
Beaulieu, Hampshire	501,500
Elton Castle Country Park	490,100
Warwick Castle	478,000
Hampshire Court Palace	468,700
Shakespeare's birthplace	461,200
St James's Palace and Park	440,900
Witley Gardens	408,000
Cutswan Castle and Country Park	348,900
Leeds Castle, Leicestershire	340,000
Anne Hathaway's Cottage	339,500
Royal Pavilion, Brighton	291,000
Casemartin Castle	285,100

Museums and Galleries	No of visitors
Science Museum, London	3,306,300
British Museum, London	2,968,000
National Gallery, London	2,633,100
National History Museum, London	2,443,200
Victoria and Albert Museum, London	1,867,100
Jewel House, The Tower	1,480,200
Tate Gallery, London	1,215,100
National Maritime Museum, Greenwich	1,027,000
National Railway Museum, York	1,016,100
Baths and Pump Room, Bath	674,800

Roland Rat returns to TV-am

Roland Rat is returning to the TV-am breakfast television programme with a regular slot every Saturday morning, the company announced yesterday.

Roland helped TV-am break through the million viewer mark and challenge the rival BBC service in the ratings. With his arrival on the programme during the last school holidays,

TV-am's ratings have fallen slightly since Roland stopped appearing when the holidays ended.

Roland's return this Saturday was announced as part of TV-am's new season of programmes for younger viewers. Bonnie Langford will be joining the team of children's presenters on Sunday's and Edwina Lawrence, sister of the singer Lulu, is returning to the Saturday show.

Winchester attack warning

Pupils at Winchester College have been told by housemasters not to venture out alone after a series of attacks on boys by youths in the town.

In the past three years 43 such incidents have been reported to the police. This week two teenagers were given detention sentences at Winchester Crown Court after attacking and trying to rob several pupils, aged 13.

Order to disbar barrister

Mr Derek Rex, a Birmingham barrister, has been ordered to be disbarred and expelled from Gray's Inn after a disciplinary tribunal found that he had misappropriated £4,632 from his chambers' account.

The alleged professional misconduct happened between March 20, 1980, and August 1, 1981, while Mr Rex was treasurer of his chambers at Fountain Court, Birmingham. He has the right to appeal against both the findings and sentence.

Damages cut in pile-up award

Caroline McIsaac, aged 17, from Esher, Surrey, who received 10 per cent burn in a motorway pile-up in 1976 in which her family were burnt to death, had her £119,952 damages award reduced by agreement to £94,000 in the Court of Appeal yesterday.

Royal blackout

Clarence House, the Queen Mother's residence, was among premises affected after a fire at an electricity sub-station blacked out the St James's district of London for three hours yesterday.

Bank statement screen tests at Natwest

By Bill Johnston Electronic Correspondent

Customers of the National Westminster Bank in Basingstoke have this week been used as guinea pigs to test a revolutionary style of banking, using electronic terminals.

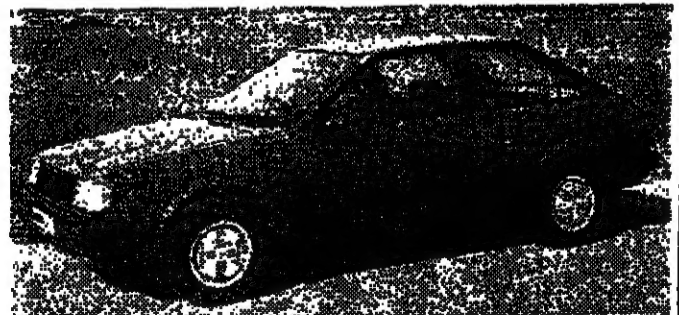
In the privacy of a curtained booth customers can "interrogate" their own bank statements, using a video display terminal and keyboard.

Orders can be placed for cheque books, statements or balances, and a novel feature allows the customer to examine the last 20 items on a bank

statement either by display on the screen or as a print-out. The customer can also select a specific cheque number within the last 20 items which will then be listed with its date and the amount involved.

Even specific amounts can be fed into the terminal and the relevant cheque number, its date, and amount will be displayed.

The new units are part of a programme of electronic banking which began in 1975 with the introduction of service tills outside branches.



Nissan's turbo challenge

By Our Motoring Correspondent

Nissan, the leading Japanese importer in Britain, is entering the booming high performance small car market at present dominated by VW's Golf GTI and Ford's Escort XR3i, with a 112mph turbo-charged version of its Cherry hatchback (above).

The rather average-looking family car has been transformed in appearance and performance. A black "bit"

type front spoiler, black side panels liberally sprinkled with "Turbo" decals in orange lettering, alloy wheels with low profile tyres, racing type seats, and steering wheel are all eye-catching if a little too flashy for some tastes.

The 1.5 litre fuel-injected turbo-charged engine will reach 60mph in 8.6 seconds, the same time as the Escort XR3i.

Detained peer contests lunacy ruling

A life peer who has been detained in hospital under a mental health order yesterday began a battle for freedom through the courts, claiming that parliamentary privilege should exempt him from being held.

Lord Taylor of Blackburn, aged 54, a leading educational reformer, wanted the order to be scrapped because he is anxious to return to the House of Lords later this month to raise questions. But a barrister opposing the application said that if Lord Taylor was mentally disordered he could not be of much assistance to the nation.

The High Court at Preston, Lancashire, heard a plea from Lord Taylor's barrister, Mr David Allan, that the Mental Health Act of 1959 and 1983 applied to MPs but not to peers.

Adjourning the case to the Divisional Court, Mr Justice Holles, said that the case raised

important constitutional issues and would be better dealt with in the London Divisional Courts.

The court heard yesterday that Lord Taylor, former leader of Blackburn Borough Council and a magistrate, was admitted to hospital on the application of his wife, Kathleen.

Mr Allan said the important question raised in the case was if there was power under the Mental Health Act to detain a peer of the realm.

He said the present law stated that no lord of Parliament was to be imprisoned or restrained unless upon a criminal charge while Parliament was sitting or while parliamentary privilege was in power.

Mr Allan said it was an accepted fact that this privilege extended 40 days before and after a session of Parliament. It next sits on October 24.

He added that a member of the House of Commons could

be disqualified from sitting or voting by reason of lunacy, but there was no mention of a member of the House of Lords. The Mental Health Act of 1959, also mentioned the position in the House of Commons but made no mention of peers.

Mr Allan added that the initial detention order at the hospital lasted for 28 days but he was unsure if the detention would continue after that or not.

He said: "If he remains a member of the House of Lords he retains the privilege which is not mentioned in the Mental Health Act. Therefore there is no power to detain him."

Mr Geoffrey Tattersall, for the Regional Health Authority, said that to use parliamentary privilege in this way was in no way a service to the people.

Mr Justice Holles said that the case should be dealt with in London if possible within the week.

You can never be certain about future interest rates and future inflation. So it is difficult to predict what your savings will be worth a year from now.

Index-linking is the only way to guarantee the spending power of your savings.

And now with the new 2.4% supplement, Index-linked Savings Certificates again offer a unique guarantee - the spending power of your lump-sum savings will actually grow next year

How the supplements work

Keep the Certificates you hold on 31 October 1983 until 1 November 1984 and they will earn 2.4% of their October 1983 value, on top of the index-linked return. Tax-free.

This new 2.4% supplement for 1983-84 is in addition to the 2.4% pa supplement for 1982-83. If you qualify for the first supplement, don't cash in this November, but keep your Certificates for another year and you will earn both 2.4% supplements. Tax-free.

Once they have been earned, these supplements will also be index-linked.

Buy some more

By the end of October, Certificates which qualified for the first 2.4% supplement will have earned a tax-free return of 7% since last October, with inflation at 4.6%. For the following 12 months, index-linking plus the new supplement could give you another attractive tax-free return. So if you are buying some more, make sure you get them before the end of this month. You can then earn the new 2.4% supplement in full.

Five-year bonus

And don't forget, if you hold your Certificates for a full five years you get an added tax-free bonus of 4% of the purchase price.

Tax-free

Repayments are free of UK income tax at all levels (including investment income surcharge) and capital gains tax.

Guaranteed growth

Index-linked Savings Certificates offer you a completely risk-free investment, the only lump-sum investment with a guarantee that the spending

**INDEX-LINKED
NATIONAL SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES
ANNOUNCE A FURTHER
2.4%
TAX-FREE SUPPLEMENT
- FOR 1983-84**

power of your savings will grow over the next year... whatever happens to interest rates or inflation.

Index-linked Savings Certificates are sold in units of £10 and you can hold up to £10,000.

Get full details at post offices. But don't forget, to earn the new 2.4% supplement in full you must invest before 1 November



INDEX-LINKED NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

LABOUR PARTY CONFERENCE

Defence decision reaffirmed • Healey's appeal • Demand for jobs

Labour is faced with dual disarmament policy

The Labour Party Conference at Brighton yesterday committed the party to the unconditional scrapping of all nuclear weapons systems, the cancellation of the Trident programme, the removal of all existing nuclear weapons and bases, including Polaris, from British soil and the rejection of cruise missiles.

Two detailed motions on defence policy were based on a new generation of nuclear weapons and the election manifesto assertion that unilateralism and multilateralism must go hand in hand if either was to succeed.

One of the motions, that moved by Mr Ronald Todd, national organizer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, demanded that in Labour's continuous campaigning and in the next election manifesto "we make it clear that a future Labour government will unconditionally scrap all nuclear weapons systems".

The multilateralist approach to disarmament, as advocated by Mr Terence Duffy, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, was heavily rejected on a show of hands.

Mr James Callaghan, the former Prime Minister, who had not intended to speak, was pressed into doing so when he was attacked by Dr Gavin Strang, MP for Edinburgh East, who said that Mr Callaghan had sabotaged the efforts of thousands of party workers during the June election campaign.

Mr Callaghan said that all he had done was to say what he had said at the 11 preceding elections.

Mr Bill Edgar, Dundee East, moved a resolution condemning cruise and Trident, supporting the Greenham Common women, and calling for an immediate freeze on the numbers and improvement of nuclear arsenals, a complete and universal ban on nuclear weapons tests, the creation of a Northern European nuclear free zone, an early conference of Northern European countries, destruction of stockpiles of chemical weapons and prohibition of their manufacture, outlawing of the neutron bomb, and elimination of all foreign military bases on British soil.

The resolution sought to establish a policy for opposition. The party already has a policy for Government, a unilateral policy, and there must be no retreat from that position (applause). If the party was to achieve that policy at the next general election it must convince people who did not vote Labour at the last election that nuclear weapons were no defence. It would not be an easy task.

During the last few weeks Mrs Thatcher had been stalking America, moving the cold war into a new and dangerous era. The arms race must be halted. It was not enough to reaffirm existing party policy, it must be developed and campaigned for.

Mr Todd moved a resolution stressing the party's commitment to non-nuclear defence strategy for Britain within the lifetime of the next Labour government.

It called for refusal of cruise missiles, cancellation of the Trident programme, rejection of any fresh nuclear weapons and bases, and unconditional removal of all existing nuclear weapons and bases, including Polaris, from British soil and British waters, and help for the conversion of the defence industry to socially useful goods.

He said the Labour Party was the only party in Britain which could pull the country back from the precipice of nuclear oblivion. The idea of arguing from strength was meaningless if both sides had sufficient nuclear weapons to sweep the human race from the face of the planet. It was like two opponents

standing in a reservoir of petrol arguing who had most matches (applause).

Mr Alan Whitehead, Southampton Test, seconding the motion, said that *The Times* had said that if this motion was passed Labour might as well kiss goodbye to forming a future government, but it was not about whether the party could win the next election on unilateral disarmament, it must win the next election on that policy.

Mrs Catherine Wilson, who contested the Isle of Wight in the June general election, said that the struggle for peace could not be separated from the struggle for socialism.

During the last election party leaders past and present appeared on television giving their own opinions, not those of the Labour Party. The opinions they gave had more in common with the generals' will unconditionally scrap all nuclear weapons systems.

Reports from Alan Wood, Robert Morgan, John Windsor, Amanda High, and Stephen Goodwin

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.

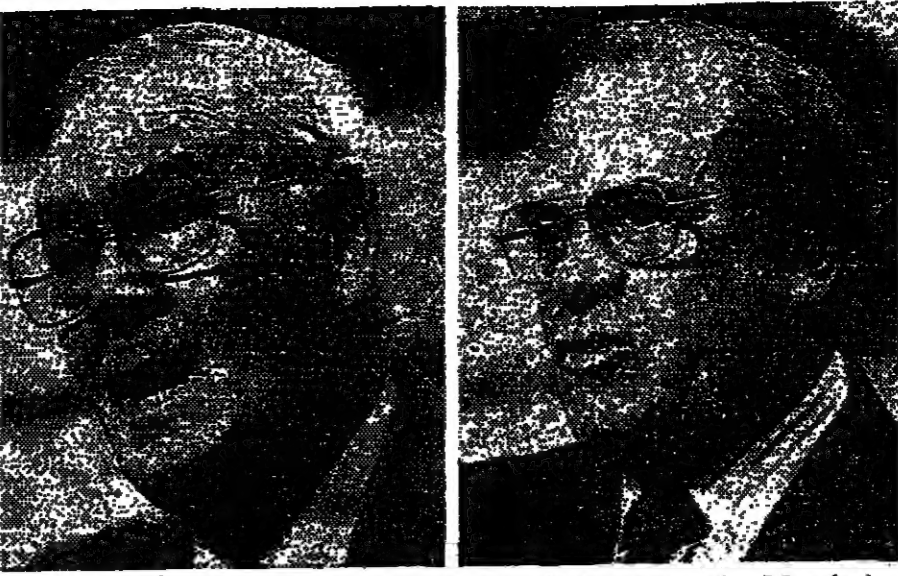
"All of us in this conference and the millions we represent have one common aim," Mr Duffy began. "We do not want Britain to be

of Nato than socialists fighting for socialism.

To an accompaniment of hissing and heckling, Mr Duffy went to the rostrum to oppose unilateralism and advocate multilateral disarmament.



Arms and men: Mr Denis Healey, Mr Terence Duffy, and Mr Ron Todd yesterday (Photographs: John Manning)



Arms race 'at most dangerous point'

The survival of the human race could be left to a shooting match between Washington and Moscow with Mrs Thatcher shrieking on the sidelines, Mr Denis Healey, leading deputy leader of the party, and spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs, said when he opened the defence debate.

In a strong attack on Mrs Margaret Thatcher's defence policy, Mr Healey was cheered as he told the conference: "The whole basis on which she is taping the (disarmament) talks is a series of lies and she tries to distract attention from her dishonesty by a shrill barrage of anti-Soviet demagoguery, which makes President Reagan look like a fellow traveller."

He invited the conference to approve unanimously, as the national executive committee had, a passage on peace and disarmament in the NEC statement "Campaigning for a fairer Britain". It duly did so.

That set out key issues in Labour's campaign on disarmament and defence: sitting of cruise missiles should be stopped; the decision to pursue a Trident should be cancelled; Britain's Polaris submarines should be included in current arms negotiations; the party must fight for a freeze on the testing, production and employment of nuclear weapons; Tory plans to increase defence spending must be opposed; and they must work for a nuclear-free Europe and for the dismantling of foreign nuclear bases in Britain.

The whole Labour movement and most people in the country were opposed to cruise and Pershing missiles and to Trident.

He added: Trident is unilateral escalation of the nuclear arms race. It is a first strike weapon and the Tories have no mandate for its deployment.

Cruise missiles could increase the dangers of war by accident or design. Britain had a dangerous Government and a Prime Minister more hawkish than Reagan.

The Tories claimed there would be a veto over the launch of cruise missiles but recent information from Nato and United States sources indicated this was emphatically not the case.

The Dundee West motion set out a clear statement of Labour's goals and immediate priorities but clearly within Nato. The TGWU motion should also be supported, although the goal of a non-nuclear policy would not be achieved overnight.

The Isle of Wight motion should be opposed as it was not party policy to nationalize the arms industry and the AUEW multilateral disarmament resolution was supported by the executive.

All those courses of action were followed by the delegates in the voting, the Isle of Wight motion falling in a card vote by 5,677,000 votes to 1,147,000, a majority against of 4,530,000.

Diary, page 16

There is no issue in our campaign on which unity and unanimity is more necessary than defence and disarmament, because the arms race is at by far the most dangerous point it has reached since the Second World War.

Even the fiercest hawk in the Reagan administration admitted that Russia and the United States were barely equal in nuclear power all over the world. Yet both had enough nuclear weapons to destroy the world 10 times over and both sides were planning new weapons which would make war more likely and disarmament more difficult.

One of the disturbing things about the new weapons was that they acted so quickly that there was only a split second left to the other side to decide where and how to react.

"The super powers are handing over the decision of whether humanity survives to computers run by military men."

One lesson to be drawn from the shooting down of the Korean airliner was that computers could not be relied upon, otherwise the airliner would not have been more than 300 miles off course, and a second lesson was that the military could not be trusted with those decisions, as the Soviet pilot had not recognized that the aircraft was a civil airliner until after he shot it down.

Communications inside the American and Soviet systems were defective and neither Washington nor Moscow knew what was happening until the aircraft had been shot down.

All the present conflicts in the world risked drawing in the super powers but there was no system by which they could commit each other.

The priorities in the document were: a major step forward for peace and ending the arms race; They could start by opposing

poverty. Trade unions had had misgivings about a statutory minimum wage but the executive welcomed the motion as a supplement to what unions could do. It would not cut across local plant bargaining.

A motion instructing the executive to initiate a nationwide campaign to expose the dangers of privatization and to defend public services was agreed to. It was moved by Mr David Stoddard, Dunfermline East, who said that privatization was a step along the road to a situation where only those who could afford to buy services could get them.

Mr Kenneth Cure, winding up for the executive, said that, by privatizing food services, private contractors had made a quick buck. Conservative Central Office funds had been boosted and the streets left dirty.

The Labour Party rejected Victorian values of which the Conservative Party was so proud. Poverty and hardship of the 19th century offered no foundation for the 21st.

The conference approved by 5,240,000 votes to 1,576,000 a change in rules which puts retiring Labour councillors automatically on the local government candidates' list, subject only to the decision of the councillors' ward party.

Job losses are 'social control by fear'

Unemployment was an instrument of social control by fear, Mr Wedgewood Benn, defeated in the June election at East, but re-elected this week to the national executive of the party, declared when he replied to the conference debate on unemployment.

He declared that unemployment was not an unfortunate by-product of Tory policy; it was their policy. Unemployment was Tory wage restraint. He also made clear he considered the Tories had not mismanaged the economy. They had, he said to applause, managed it brilliantly for the class that financed their election success.

If there was one thing which this Government would never be forgiven it was for blighting the lives of so many young people, Mr Eric Varley, MP for Chesterfield and treasurer of the Labour Party said in opening the debate.

He advocated public spending and public works as the way to generate the economy.

"Our transport system is crying out for modernization," he said. A major rail programme of electrification would stimulate demand for steel and help our under-used power and engineering industries.

Mr Varley asked the conference to endorse the document "Futures in Rebuilding Britain" prepared by the TUC-Labour Party Liaison Committee. That it subsequently did.

It contains an analysis of the

current employment situation and a detailed prescription for the future.

"It is a document that highlights the waste of a nation," Mr Varley said. "The worst disaster that has struck our country in the modern times is the scourge of mass unemployment, that affects every part of our land."

"Factory after factory closed, 20 per cent of our manufacturing industry destroyed, investment down by a third, everyone, except the very rich, paying more tax."

"During the four and half years of the Tory Government, each day on average 1,500 people have been added to the dole queue. Every minute Mrs Thatcher has been in No 10 Downing Street 75 people have lost their jobs, and every minute a man or woman has to make arrangements to visit the employment exchange."

The conference carried a motion from Kenning stating the answer to long-term unemployment lay in a socialist programme of economic recovery.

It called on the NEC to launch a campaign to protest against Government policies which brought about job losses and to demand increases in unemployment and supplementary benefits.

A more radical motion from East Berkshire which included a call for a 35 hour week without loss of pay and voluntary retirement for all at 55, was rejected.

Mr Benn, winding up for the national executive, said the Western capitalist societies were in deep crisis. It was the deliberate creation of unemployment by the Government, which constituted a direct political attack calling for a clear political response.

They should not talk of Thatcherism. She had not invented a new political philosophy.

The Government, helped by Fleet Street and the BBC and ITN, were engaged in a huge political campaign to make working people pay the price of the crisis that this system has imposed upon them. "To achieve that end the government is prepared to destroy much of industry and to attack democracy. Unemployment is not an unfortunate by-product of their policy. It is their policy. Unemployment is Tory wage restraint. Unemployment, more even than Tobin's legislation or media assaults, undermines the power of the trade unions."

They had to look at unemployment not just as an economic question, but as having grave consequences for society. By the misapplication of technology they could have half the population on overtime and half on the dole, angry, bitter and hopeless.

The believed that the establishment was frightened by what the Prime Minister was doing. They were happy to back her while she succeeded, but when she failed, the Labour Party had been formed as a fall back party.

Correction

The decisions to the National Executive Committee of the Labour Party, published yesterday, should have included, under Division 1 (trade unions), Mr Tony Clarke, of the Union of Communication Workers, not Mr Alan Clarke.



Geoffrey Smith

Much of the careful stitching together of the Labour Party, which has been a feature of the opening days of the conference, began to come undone in the defence debate yesterday.

This was not simply, or even principally, because of the votes taken. There were some contradictions between the national executive committee statement, which was approved by a large majority, and the resolutions which were passed and, in any case, Mr Neil Kinnock had indicated by his unsuccessful intervention at the NEC meeting on Sunday that he would prefer a free hand to develop a new policy.

The NEC statement called for the inclusion of Polaris in the current arms negotiations, which implies that it would be renounced only if the Soviet Union made corresponding concessions. The statement also proclaimed that "we must work for a nuclear-free Europe, and for the dismantling of foreign nuclear bases in Britain", without imposing any time limit.

This did not carry, therefore, any commitment to get rid of American nuclear bases within the lifetime of a single parliament. It would still be damaging if a future Labour government were to take office with such a policy because it would undermine the political stability of Nato.

But this statement is at least a considerable improvement on previous Labour policy and, if it has been approved by itself, would have provided a base for further adjustments in response to changing conditions. It was, however, accompanied by resolutions that confirmed, in the strongest possible terms, Labour's commitment to unilateral nuclear disarmament.

There was even a reference to rejecting "British membership of any Pentagon-dominated military pact based on the first use of nuclear weapons", which, if words are to be taken to mean what they say, suggests that Britain ought to leave Nato if the alliance will not change its policies.

Yet one should not be too disturbed by the precise wording of contradictory formulae adopted by an opposition party at the beginning of a new parliament.

The very contradictions indicate that at the least a new statement of policy will be required. Given the good will of his party, an adroit new leader might be able without too much difficulty to move Labour policy to a position more in line with majority thinking in this country.

But the tone of yesterday's debate suggests that Mr Kinnock will have the very greatest difficulty in retaining the good will of his party if he attempts such an exercise.

It was the mood of intolerance, emotional adherence to unilateralism that was more disturbing than any vote. There was an ugliness in the atmosphere as Mr James Callaghan was attacked and when he was subsequently given a reluctant hearing. That did not seem like a party that would readily be prepared to think again.

Perhaps the mood of the party will change well before the next election. Perhaps respect for Mr Kinnock's political skills will grow to the point at which he will be able to effect big changes in policy by sleight of hand. Otherwise, there will need to be a great battle of principle within the party for which the new leadership would not seem to be well placed.

Mr Kinnock is a declared unilateralist who gives high and probably overvalued priority to making Labour policy acceptable to the country. Mr Hattersley is a multilateralist who has accepted the obligations of a team player by talking on the deputy leadership.

Mr Kinnock can fight a campaign against unilateralism on the ground of political realism, but not of conviction without conflicting with his previously declared conviction. Mr Hattersley cannot fight a big battle on grounds very different from those of Mr Kinnock without conflicting with his position as a team player.

There has been at Brighton this week a new acceptance in principle of political realities that the party cannot afford to divorce itself from the electorate. But yesterday's debate indicated that this recognition in principle has yet to be translated into practice on the most delicate of issues. Despite the desire for unity, the passionate conflict still rages.

THRUST 2 GRAVINER



Congratulations.

Congratulations to Richard Noble and his world beating team.

Graviner - for fifty years, the first company in fire detection and suppression for high risk and high value environments on land, sea and in the air.

Thrust 2... protected by Graviner.

Graviner Limited, Poyle Road, Colnbrook, Slough SL3 0HB

Leaders in technology

Graviner, a company of the Industrial Division of A. I. International Group

Battle against low pay 'must be priority'

The Government's policy was to remove the safety nets in the national pay structure to have an incomes policy and to destroy free collective bargaining, Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe, general secretary of the National Union of Public Employees, said.

He moved a composite motion calling for the party to launch a programme to publicize the issue of low pay and to commit the next Labour government to ensure that the attack on low pay was at the forefront of its economic and social strategy.

Mr David Jones, Nottingham South, seconding, said the issue was critical to support for the party because those who would benefit were the poor, the unemployed, women workers and those on low wages. The statutory minimum wage was not in any way a step towards introduction of incomes policy designed to cut the incomes of workers.

Mr Michael Meacher, MP for Oldham West, said that if the country could afford £3,000m to regain control of some tiny islands in the South Atlantic they could afford to give those in the National Health Service and other low paid workers a decent minimum wage.

Mr David Williams, for the executive, said that the first priority for any socialist government or caring society was to eliminate

poverty. Trade unions had had misgivings about a statutory minimum wage but the executive welcomed the motion as a supplement to what unions could do. It would not cut across local plant bargaining.

A motion instructing the executive to initiate a nationwide campaign to expose the dangers of privatization and to defend public services was agreed to. It was moved by Mr David Stoddard, Dunfermline East, who said that privatization was a step along the road to a situation where only those who could afford to buy services could get them.

Mr Kenneth Cure, winding up for the executive, said that, by privatizing food services, private contractors had made a quick buck. Conservative Central Office funds had been boosted and the streets left dirty.

The Labour Party rejected Victorian values of which the Conservative Party was so proud. Poverty and hardship of the 19th century offered no foundation for the 21st.

The conference approved by 5,240,000 votes to 1,576,000 a change in rules which puts retiring Labour councillors automatically on the local government candidates' list, subject only to the decision of the councillors' ward party.



Mr Varley: Condemned "blighting of lives"

nate by-product of their policy. It is their policy. Unemployment is Tory wage restraint. Unemployment, more even than Tobin's legislation or media assaults, undermines the power of the trade unions."

They had to look at unemployment not just as an economic question, but as having grave consequences for society. By the misapplication of technology they could have half the population on overtime and half on the dole, angry, bitter and hopeless.

The believed that the establishment was frightened by what the Prime Minister was doing. They were happy to back her while she succeeded, but when she failed, the Labour Party had been formed as a fall back party.

Correction

The decisions to the National Executive Committee of the Labour Party, published yesterday, should have included, under Division 1 (trade unions), Mr Tony Clarke, of the Union of Communication Workers, not Mr Alan Clarke.

Vote for leadership Parties that carried out ballots chose Hattersley

From Philip Webster, Political Reporter, Brighton

Ninety per cent of local Labour parties which conducted postal ballots for the deputy leadership election voted for Mr. Roy Hattersley.

That is the remarkable finding of a detailed survey of Sunday's voting which has concluded that Mr. Hattersley's 40-point victory of Mr. Michael Meacher was mainly the result of unions and constituency parties making their choice by the one-member-one-vote system.

The analysis, based among other factors on information from the computer used by Mr. Neil Kinnock's campaign team, appears in this week's *New Statesman*. It



Mr Meacher: Supported by committees

states that if every union had left the issue to its executive and every local party to its general committee Mr Meacher might have won.

Three unions, Nape, the Mine-workers, and the Post Office Engineers backed Mr Hattersley after ballots overturned executive recommendations for Mr Meacher, as did the Transport Workers conference delegation.

Those unions make up 15 per cent of the electoral college and in only one union, the Association of Scientific, Technical, and Managerial Staffs, did a branch ballot support Mr Meacher. Although Mr Meacher had been expected to win the constituency section easily, 3009 constituency parties voted for Mr Hattersley and 280 for Mr Meacher.

The analysis of the way in which the constituency parties made their choice is based on information on about 300 parties, evenly divided between those who conducted ballots and those that left it to the local general committee.

Of 54 parties known to have determined their vote by postal ballot, 49 plumped for Mr Hattersley. Almost 60 per cent of parties that conducted ballots at branch meetings voted for Mr Hattersley. But Mr Meacher had a two-to-one lead among parties that left the decision to the general committee.

In the leadership contest Mr Kinnock won each of the 14 union ballots that were held and almost all of the 54 constituency party postal ballots known to have taken place.

Straw fire led to road deaths

From Our Correspondent York

Lieutenant Colonel Peter Consett a farmer, confessed to an onlooker that he was to blame for a road crash in which two people died, an inquest at Thirsk, north Yorkshire, was told.

He had been burning straw in his field when the blaze went out of control, sending a blanket of dense smoke across a trunk road.

Eight vehicles piled into each other on the A19 near Knaresborough, Thirsk, on a rainy afternoon last August.

Mr David Dixon, aged 29, a university student of Keeth Road, Lintorpe, Middlesbrough, and his friend, Miss Johanna Tifford, aged 18, of Love Lane, Stourbridge, Birmingham, were killed instantly when their car was crushed between two tankers.

Colonel Consett, of Brawith Hall, Thirsk, said in a statement that once he lit the straw it began to spread towards the roadside hedge. Unable to control the blaze he returned to the farm half a mile away for a rotavator to plough a fire-break.

When he returned to the scene he found the hedge alight. Mr John Carr, chief fire officer, said that when appliances arrived to deal with the fire the collision had already happened. He said the colonel told him: "I am sorry. I am responsible for this."

Mr Peter Hatch, the coroner, recorded verdicts of accidental death.



City style: Three Stock Exchange Gallery guides wearing Forbes tartan kilts as part of their new winter uniforms. They are from left, Teresa Harris, Louise Keeble and Leigh Perry. The guides have newly-selected uniforms each winter and spring (Photograph: Tony Weaver).

Shuttle rival's new challenge to BA

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

British Airways faces a new rival across the Atlantic next year. British Midland (BMA), the "friendly independent" that has challenged the state airline so successfully on its domestic shuttle routes during the past year.

BMA's chairman, Mr Michael Bishop, returned to Britain this week from a trip to California during which he is understood to have negotiated a deal with McDonnell Douglas for a 350-seat DC10. That is intended for the new transatlantic services from Manchester, Glasgow and Belfast which the airline hopes to start in 1984-5.

Although British Midland is still small compared with Britain's leading independent airline, British Caledonian, it has been growing fast on domestic routes with more than 30 per cent of London to Glasgow and Edinburgh traffic in the first year in competition with BA. A similar share is

expected when it starts on the Belfast route shortly.

The airline operates scheduled flights to Europe and charter flights to a range of European and US destinations. The latter have been served by BMA's fleet of aging Boeing 707s which could run into trouble with new American noise regulations. The DC10 will solve that problem.

British Midland recently bought Air Ecosse to add a range of Scottish feeder services to help to boost traffic on the Atlantic when the service starts.

But it denies having any Laker-like fare cuts planned. It will be challenging BA over the Atlantic with a "competitive but sensible" fare structure, as on the Shuttle routes. That is assuming the Civil Aviation Authority gives approval in November when BMA's plans could face strong opposition from both BA and British Caledonian.

Parachute club cleared by inquiry

An inquiry by the British Parachute Association has cleared Thruon Parachute Club, Andover, Hampshire, of negligence or malpractice over 13 accidents in two months during the summer.

The association said there was nothing to suggest any of those injured had been wrongly or poorly trained or lacked proper supervision and the club had been operating within regulations.

Britannia refit

The Royal Yacht Britannia has started her regular three-yearly refit at Portsmouth, her home base. The work, costing £5m, will take six months.

Detective dies

A man found dead in the river Itchen was named yesterday as Det Sgt John Barnes, aged 47, who had been missing from his home at Cecil Road, Woolston, Southampton, for a week.

Navy takes ship

HMS Dulferton, the world's largest glass fibre warship, was accepted into service by the Navy at Portsmouth yesterday. Dulferton, 725 tons, is the fifth of the Navy's new Hunt class mine counter-measures ships.

Saxon find

Mr Timothy Whittred, a farmworker, has found a 1,300-year-old Saxon spear on a farm at North Pickenham, in north Norfolk.

Conference concern for Lebanon

The present ceasefire in Lebanon must be followed by a settlement that gave the Muslim majority a fair share of power than it had had since the last settlement agreed in 1943. Mr Denis Healey said during a debate on the executive report on the Middle East.

The conference carried a composite motion condemning the mass executions, torture, and suppression of workers and trade union and women's right by the Khomani regime in Iran.

Mrs Naumette Sless, Leeds central, moving it, quoted the report in *The Sunday Times* about blood being drained from people under sentence to supply soldiers.

A motion condemning the "massive and increasing" United States intervention in Central America and the direct or tacit support the policy received from the British Government and calling for the withdrawal of all United States military and financial aid to repressive regimes and an end to United States - inspired operations designed to undermine popular governments in the region was agreed unanimously.

Kinnock told not to 'mix it'

From Our Political Reporter, Brighton

Mr Neil Kinnock is to be advised by close colleagues to adopt a restrained approach during his early Commons exchanges with Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Mr Kinnock's twice-weekly Question Time confrontations with the Prime Minister are regarded as certain to provide a severe test for the new Labour leader, one that he cannot afford to fail if his public image is not to be damaged.

Mrs Thatcher's despatch box mastery is acknowledged among senior Labour politicians and there is apprehension that Mr Kinnock may prove easy prey at first because of his limited front bench experience.

Senior colleagues inside the present Shadow Cabinet are to tell him that this need not happen. They will advise him to ask the Prime Minister short, well-prepared straightforward questions and not to get "drawn into" sitting to "mix it" with her. It is recognized that she excels in such conditions.

Subscription rises to £7

Members of the Labour Party will have to pay an extra £1 after the conference decided to increase the subscription to £7 a year. The so-called "unwaged" members, mainly those unemployed, will continue to pay £2 a year and retirement pensioners will still pay 50p.

Proposing the increase, Mr Eric Varley, the party treasurer and MP for Chesterfield, said that the increase would mean only 2p a week for those who had managed to hang on to their jobs.

The party had an overdraft of £250,000 which the executive

hoped to eliminate in 1984. The higher subscription would bring in £50,000 a year.

Today's debates

Mr Neil Kinnock is due to speak to the conference this afternoon. Debates today include, in the morning, those on a Labour daily newspaper and the media, trade union legislation, and the youth training schemes. This afternoon the subjects are women's organization, Northern Ireland, and the Parliamentary Labour Party.

ABBEY NATIONAL RAISE THE RATE FOR SEVEN DAY MONEY!

8.25% Net p.a. = 11.79%* Gross



If you can give one week's notice before withdrawals, you can really make the most of your money.

New and existing investors in Abbey National's Seven Day Account will now enjoy an exceptional new rate of interest.

And that annual rate, if you leave the half-yearly interest to grow in the account, increases further to a useful 8.42% net of basic rate tax.

BEATS BANKS, MARKETS, AUTHORITIES

Not only does this new rate rival those offered elsewhere on much longer notice, it comfortably exceeds conventional bank deposits on seven days notice.

And the net rate even exceeds the net rate available from such 'professional' homes for seven day money as the money market, local authority bonds and Ceefax-quoted finance houses.

JUST £100 MINIMUM!

The message is clear: if you've got £100 or more, and can give seven days notice of withdrawal, your money should be in an Abbey National Seven Day Account. And nowhere else.

Come on in!

SEVEN DAY ACCOUNT

To: Dept. 7.D.A., Abbey National Building Society, FREEPOST, United Kingdom House, 180 Oxford Street, London W1E 3VZ

I/We enclose a cheque, numbered _____ for £ _____ to be invested in a Seven Day Account at my/our local branch in _____

Please send me full details and an application card. Minimum investment £100. Maximum £30,000 per person, £60,000 joint account.

I/We understand that withdrawals can be made at any time, subject to my/our having given 7 days written notice.

I/We understand that the rate may vary.

I/We would like the half-yearly interest:

A. added to the Seven Day Account ☐

B. paid direct to me/us ☐

(tick appropriate box)

Full name(s) _____

Address _____

Signature(s) _____

Date _____

Postcode _____

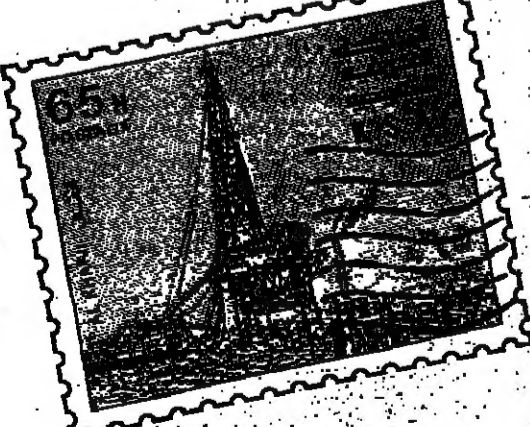
ABBEY NATIONAL

For the security you need today



JEDDAH

Sheraton Style



A modern facility conveniently located close to business and shopping areas. Gourmet restaurants, lounges, banquet facilities and 5 fully equipped meeting rooms—plus an indoor pool, fully equipped health club and sauna. Courtesy bus service to/from airport.

For reservations and information call 6-079-2800 0611-295306 in Paris in Frankfurt

01-636-6411 185063 in London in Munich


or call your local Sheraton Hotel or Reservations Office or your Travel Agent

Al Badr Jeddah Sheraton Hotel

Airport Road, P.O. Box 6719, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia Tel: 631-0000 Telex: 401512 ches j

SANA'A

Sheraton Style



For the business traveler for whom convenience and service are of utmost importance, the luxurious Sana'a Sheraton offers a prime location on Greenhill, close to the airport and Old City. Facilities include a pool and health club, tennis, a supper club, lounges and fine restaurants.

For reservations and information call

6-079-2800 in Paris	0611-295306 in Frankfurt
01-636-6411 in London	185063 in Munich

Or call your local Sheraton Hotel or Reservations Office, or your Travel Agent.

Sana'a Sheraton

P.O. Box 2467, Sana'a, Yemen Arab Republic
Tel.: 237-500/8 Telex: 2222 SHSANS YE

Filipino fury as Marcos devalues the peso again

From David Watts, Manila

The second devaluation of the Philippines peso in four months brought new pressure on the Marcos Government last night as office workers staged more protests in the business district of the capital.

The new drop in the value of the peso against the dollar came as a shock to many Filipinos and underlined the duplicity of the Marcos Government which has been emphasizing for the past few days the continuing viability of the Philippines economy despite some tough negotiations for the rescheduling of loans from the International Monetary Fund.

Yesterday's devaluation of 24 per cent according to the IMFS weighted system comes after a 7.3 per cent drop in the value of the currency at the end of June when the Central Bank also allowed the peso to find its own floating level. The new rate is 14 pesos to the dollar (about 21 pesos to the pound).

The new fall is bound to bring more political pressure on the Government as prices of commodities and petrol rise in the Philippines. Prices of rice, cooking oil and other necessities are certain to climb at a rate close to the real, domestic devaluation of 27.2 per cent.

The price rises will fuel domestic unrest and business district managers are afraid that

the economy will go into a tailspin. Already there have been broad hints, not only in the financial community but from the presidential palace, that a further devaluation may be necessary before the end of the year.

The fresh *de facto* devaluation is a direct result of demands of the IMF to Mr Cesar Virata, the Prime Minister, that the Philippines must get its balance of payment problems in order. A string of emergency measures is expected after the Cabinet meets on Mr Virata's return tomorrow.

It is understood that the balance of payments deficit is far worse than the Government will admit. The Government says that the shortfall will be \$300m (£200m) by the end of the year but privately bankers say that the figure is more like \$800m with \$500m owing on short-term loans. Taken together with the flight of at least \$200m since the murder of Mr Benigno Aquino, the opposition politicians' total deficit could reach \$1.6bn by the end of the year, about £700m more than last year.

Given the present world financial climate and the IMF's lack of funds it will be very hard for the Philippines to borrow sufficient to cover itself.

Yesterday's protests in the



Death witnesses: Five soldiers who escorted Benigno Aquino as he was assassinated attend the Manila inquiry.

Makati business district were in part fuelled by disgust at the Government's late disclosure of the the disastrous slide in the economy. Thousands turned out to support the "office workers' revolution" which keeps rolling despite President Marcos attempts to defuse it.

Blaring horns and clouds of shredded paper signalled to Mr Marcos that sarcastic banners abounded reading "bases can stay, Marcos must go" and

"Thank you Mr Reagan for supporting democracy". But the most biting of all was a reference to Vice-President George Bush's effusive endorsement of President Marcos last year after his re-election: "Mr Reagan we love adherence to democratic principles", it said.

The president kept his riot police away from the area and there were no violent incidents, convincing proof that most of the violence to date has been

instigated by the Government. The President has given the business community 10 to 14 days to police itself, as he put it.

While President Marcos has backed down from his hard line against the business community as saboteurs of the economy he is still taking a tough line against alleged subversives. The latest to bear the brunt of the President's strongarm tactics was a 14-year-old schoolboy, Virgilio Abellera, who was

detained under a special presidential order despite being freed on bail by a judge as a minor. Twenty three others charged with him remain in custody.

The Government confirmed that subversion or incitement to subversion could result in life imprisonment or the death penalty and mere presence at a demonstration where some participants are armed could also bring capital punishment.

Argentina in Crisis

Bignone TV speech fails to allay fears for election

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

In an unscheduled nationwide television speech on Tuesday, President Bignone reiterated the Argentine Government's commitment to elections and sought to calm public opinion in the midst of the present political and financial crisis, and on the day of a 24-hour strike.

President Bignone had no policy decisions to announce before today's meeting of the Argentine's supreme decision-making body.

He admitted that his Administration was "encountering serious difficulties" with only slightly over three weeks to go before the general election is due.

He mentioned the court cases which have frozen the renegotiation of the country's estimated \$40bn (about £27bn) foreign debts and have led to the arrest of the head of the central bank.

Argentina would meet its international financial commitments, he said. The country had been forced into "a waiting period".

Referring to Tuesday's general strike the President said he did not doubt the "justice or legitimacy" of trade union demands, but that it had not been economically possible to meet them.

In one of the more significant passages of the speech, General Bignone said that "We are disposed to move towards democracy at all levels, despite the fact that there are, or could be, small sectors which are trying to interfere".

This was taken by observers as a tacit recognition of the latest rumours of an interruption in the electoral process, or even of the removal of the President.

Señor Francisco Manrique, the right-of-centre presidential candidate from the Federal Alliance, did not hesitate to express these doubts publicly. "Although he may deny it, the President told members of his Cabinet and the military junta that he will resign if the interferences in the renegotiation of the foreign debt are allowed to succeed", Señor Manrique said.

There were signs yesterday that the government was making a new effort in the courts to end the deadlock over the debts. Government lawyers began two initiatives to challenge the "freeze" imposed by Federal Judge Federico Pinto Kramer from Santa Cruz province.

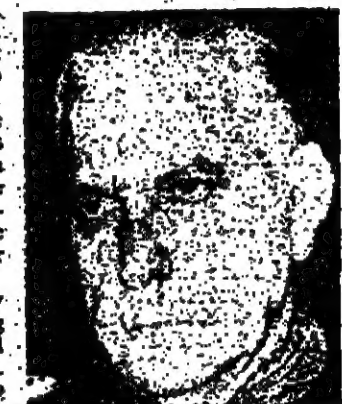
One of these is a request that the case be moved to a Federal court in Buenos Aires. The other is a "recourse of complaints" filed in the appeals court in Comodoro Rivadavia. The intention of both is to take the matter out of the hands of Judge Pinto Kramer.

General political reaction to the speech was that it failed to convince public opinion that the President had the situation under control. Señor Rogelio Frigerio, presidential candidate for the Movement for Integration and development, described it as "a dangerous simplification of reality". Señor Antonio Cafiero or the Peronists described it as "superficial".

Reports from New York that foreign banks have decided to suspend all payments to Argentina until the situation is clarified were also commented upon by politicians. Señor Juan Carlos Pugliese of the Radicals said "it is a natural and logical measure. If negotiations have been suspended as a result of decisions by an Argentine court, I suppose it is logical that payments be suspended as well".

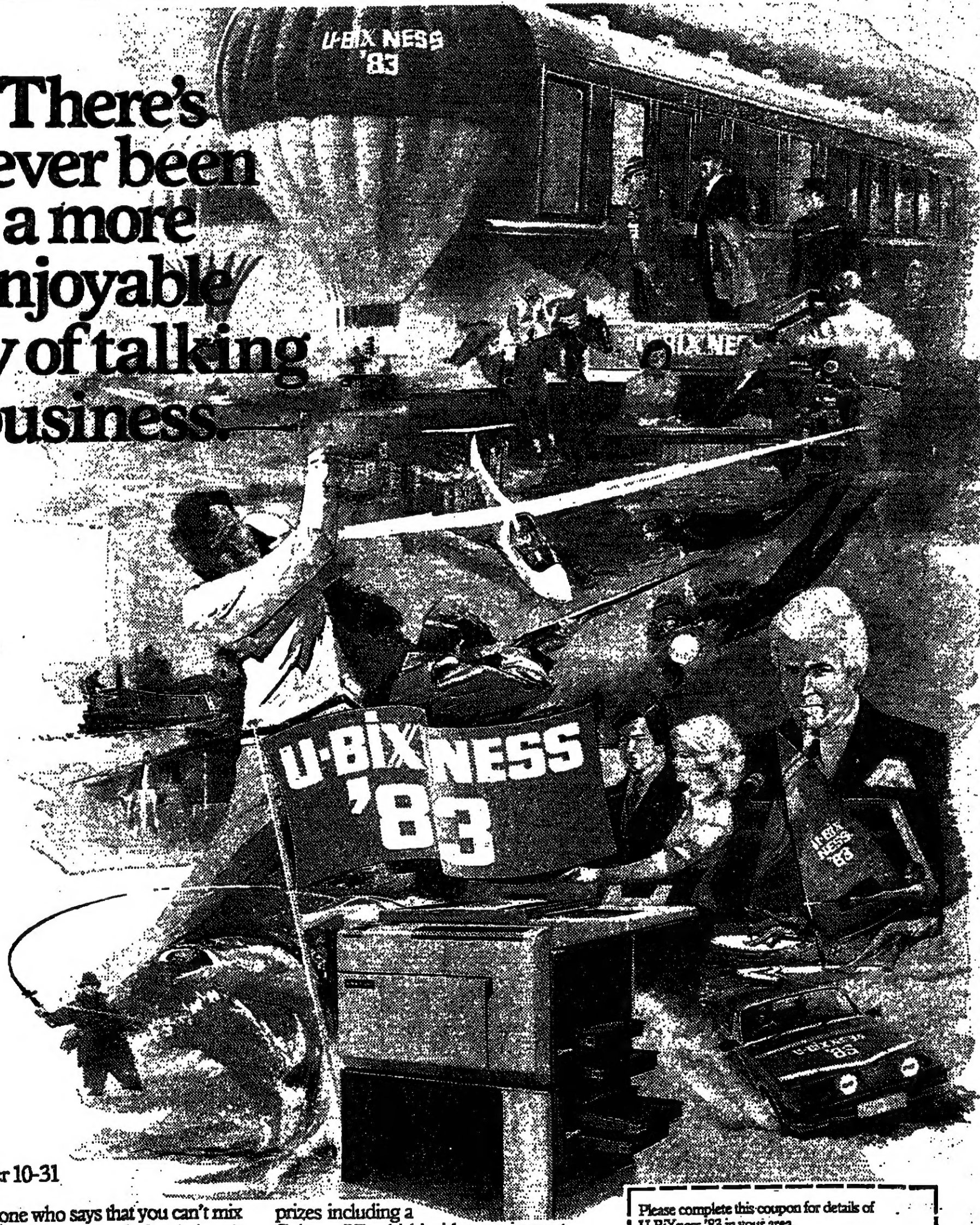
He added that Judge Pinto Kramer's decisions were too hurried. "It would have been better to wait for the advent of constitutional Government which could refinance the debts on better terms and perhaps eliminate some of the irritating clauses".

Señor Roberto Lavagna, one of the economic experts from the Peronist Party, agreed that the foreign banks seemed to be putting negotiations on ice "until they have a valid negotiating partner to talk to".



President Bignone: "Move towards democracy".

There's never been a more enjoyable way of talking business



October 10-31

Anyone who says that you can't mix business with pleasure obviously hasn't heard about U-Bixness '83.

It's a Nationwide event with scores of entertaining and interesting happenings promoted by U-Bix and their dealers all over the country.

Over the next few weeks we're planning to stage activities as diverse as clay pigeon shooting, motor racing, business lunches at famous venues, and golf Pro-Am's.

And all our guests will be eligible to enter a free competition with fabulous

prizes including a Colt car, Mitsubishi video equipment and Konica cameras.

For details of what's happening in your area and your free invitation dial 100 and ask the operator for Freefone U-Bix. Or attach your business card to the coupon.

U-BIX

The reliable copiers.

Please complete this coupon for details of U-Bixness '83 in your area.

Name _____

Position _____

Company _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Tel: _____

To: U-BIX (UK) Ltd., 6 Miles Gray Road, Basildon, Essex SS14 3AR. Tel: (0268) 281121 or Freefone U-BIX.

Press hit in Corsica squeeze

From Our Own Correspondent Paris

Concern is mounting here over apparent increasing government interference in press coverage of events in Corsica. Journalists working for the French news agency, Agence France Presse, staged a token one-hour strike on Monday in protest against arrest of one of their colleagues after he had attended a clandestine press conference given by the outlawed Corsican National Liberation Front (FLNC).

M Jean Virebayre was arrested at his home in Ajaccio at 6.45am Monday shortly after his report of the night-time press conference, the third given by the terrorist separatist movement since it was outlawed at the beginning of the year.

M Henri Pigat, the managing director of AFP, immediately sent telegrams to the Prime Minister, the Justice Minister and the Minister for Public Security protesting vigorously against M Virebayre's

Mauroy shuffle

M Paul Quilès, MP for the 18th Arrondissement, and number three in the Socialist Party, becomes Minister for Town Planning and Housing, succeeding Mr Roger Quilliot, elected to the Senate. M Jean Gatel, MP for Orange in the Vaucluse, is now a junior Defence Minister in place of M François Autain, also Senate bound.

arrest and demanding his prompt release. M Virebayre was "simply carrying out his duty as a journalist", M Pigat insisted.

Nine hours after his arrest, M Virebayre was released, but only after close questioning about his contacts with the FLNC within the context of a police inquiry into the reconstruction of a dissolved organization.

Paris court drops INLA case

From Diana Geddes Paris

The Paris Court of Appeal has ordered that all charges be dropped against the three alleged Irish terrorists, Michael Plunket, Stephen King and Mary Reid, because of "irregularities" surrounding their arrest by the GIGN, the French equivalent of the British SAS.

The three, believed to have had connections with the Irish National Liberation Army, were arrested in the Paris suburb of Vincennes on August 28 last year, after the GIGN had searched their flat and had allegedly found guns, explosives and incriminating documents.

The Elysée Palace immediately put out a statement hailing their arrest as being of great importance in the context of international terrorism.

Doubts raised in the Press about the importance of their arrest and about the surrounding circumstances appeared to be confirmed in May on two officers involved in the affair admitted that grave irregularities had taken place.

None of the accused had been present during the search of the flat. There was a strong suspicion that the weapons and explosives had been planted by the police.

Last month the Government announced a complete reorganization of the GIGN, under which it will be brought under the direct control of the Gendarmerie.

Fundamental reforms are also being planned in the civil police following increasing unrest, culminating in June with unauthorized demonstrations by right-wing police unions. Members, many still in uniform, raised their arms in Nazi-type salutes.

Several officers were immediately suspended, and M Gaston Defferre, the Interior Minister, ordered a report to be drawn up on a proposed reorganization of the civil police force, with a view to its "professionalization".

Drunk driving purge

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris

A sharp cut in the maximum permitted blood-alcohol level for drivers was approved by the French Cabinet yesterday.

Under the Government's proposals, which must be approved by parliament, it would become a criminal offence to drive with more than 0.8 grams per litre of blood, instead of the present limit of 1.2 grams.

The new limits will bring France into line with current British limits.

The Government also plans to introduce a breath analysis machine to determine a driver's alcohol intake, instead of the present compulsory blood test. It will be similar to those used in Britain.

THE WORLD'S BIGGEST BUILDING SOCIETY PROUDLY PRESENTS:

HALIFAX CARD CASH

The world's biggest building society proudly presents a blockbusting new service:

Halifax Cardcash.

It looks like any ordinary money machine. But there's one all important difference:

7.25% net = 10.36% gross*

Cardcash pays you interest on every penny in your account. And that's not all it can do.

— FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE —

Cardcash has been designed with versatility in mind. One slim plastic card, and your personal identification number, lets you do all this:

Pay money in ◇ Withdraw up to £250 daily ◇
Get an instant balance ◇ Obtain a mini-statement ◇
Request a full postal statement ◇ Pay standing orders — free.

— 18 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK —
Cardcash is open from 6 a.m. to midnight, 7 days a week.

And if you don't happen to be near one of the 100 machines which we are installing, you can use your card over the counter at any one of our 600 branches.

— COMING SOON — COUNTRYWIDE —
Cardcash is coming soon to over 100 Halifax branches all over the country.

It's the kind of service that no other building society in the country can offer on this scale.

To find out more about the most convenient savings service in years, ask at any Halifax office.

And make the most of Cardcash — hard cash with interest.

**HALIFAX CARD CASH.
HARD CASH WITH INTEREST.**



*THE INTEREST RATE QUOTED IS VARIABLE. THE GROSS RATE APPLIES TO BASIC RATE TAXPAYERS.

Hongkong dollar slides despite Youde appeal

Hongkong (AFP, Rentes) - Sir Edward Youde, the Governor of Hongkong, yesterday called for "an atmosphere of calm and deliberation" in the Sino-British talks on the future of the colony.

He said this would be "to the benefit of all" in a double pronged warning directed at the anxious Hongkong people and the Peking negotiators who have recently accused Britain of being too "rigid" and seeking to maintain "colonial domination" over the territory.

"Patience, calm and resolution" were the qualities that would be required for all, Sir Edward said, adding that the talks could reach quick results.

The Governor was speaking in his annual address to the Legislative Council after weeks of financial problems and a fall in the value of the Hongkong dollar due to political uncertainty on the future of the territory.

The Hongkong dollar declined abruptly yesterday after Sir Edward's speech, which disappointed foreign exchange dealers. They described it as too passive and saying too little.

The local currency stood at 8.83 to the US dollar when he began speaking, dropped to 8.74 at one point and then edged back to 8.65 as he concluded the 70-minute address. It had started the day at 8.30. The colony's four stock exchanges closed by the time the Governor began speaking. The market index gained 27.62 points to close at 717.68 after a day of steep decline.

Avoided comments on the



Sir Edward: Call for atmosphere of calm

slump of the local currency because of the effect on "a sensitive market" but emphasized that "the erratic fluctuations" of the Hongkong dollar did not reflect "the political and economic realities of the situation" nor the "strengths of Hongkong's economy and society".

The Hongkong dollar has lost more than 30 per cent of its value in less than a year.

The Governor and a Legislative Council delegation were due to leave here later for a three-day visit to London for talks with Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

The Sino-British talks on the future of Hongkong will resume their fifth round in Peking on October 22.

China's "Consulate" in Hongkong, which is now unofficially Peking's "consulate" (Richard Hughes writes).

The full strength of the staff has never been disclosed but it now has at least eight vice-directors and its staff is at least as big as those of the United States and Japanese consulates.

A new vice-director is Mr Chen Bojian, who is officially designated Deputy Director-General of the NCNA. He has served in Peking with the NCNA for several years, and is expected to take over the duties of information and propaganda at the Hongkong "consulate".

The Chinese "Consulate-General" in Hongkong is now Mr Xu Jiatan, former Governor of Jiangsu province, a member of the central committee of the Chinese Communist Party and a deputy of the National People's Congress.

PEKING: China has again sharply attacked Mrs Thatcher for her recent remarks on Hongkong (David Bonavia writes).

The official news agency accused her of trying to "apply nineteenth century policies in the twentieth century." It referred to her recent interview with American correspondents in London, in which she said Hongkong would have been independent long ago were it not for the existence of the lease on the new territories.

Hongkong does not belong in the same category as so-called colonies, and sovereignty there must be returned to China since there is no question of any independence for it," the agency said in a commentary.

He made three runs over the 11-mile course in the Black Rock Desert on Tuesday, hoping to break both records. Under international rules, the record must be an average of two runs through a measured mile.

Briton sets land speed record at 633.6mph

Berlich, Nevada (AP) - Richard Noble, the British driver, pushed his jet-powered "Thrust 2" car to 633.6 mph to capture the world land speed record. He shattered the existing mile record of 622.4 mph set by an American Gary Gabelich in 1970.

"It was tremendous," Mr Noble said afterwards. "It's just sinking in what we've done for Britain and the hell of it. It's just damned good fun."

He failed to break Mr Gabelich's kilometre record of 630.4 kph and said he had not decided whether to make another attempt at the metric record. His average was 634.1 kph, which was faster than Mr Gabelich's mark but failed to exceed it by the required 1 per cent.

He made three runs over the 11-mile course in the Black Rock Desert on Tuesday, hoping to break both records. Under international rules, the record must be an average of two runs through a measured mile.

Speed king: Richard Noble greets his wife Sally and daughters Genevieve and Miranda: Thrust 2 in action.



THE ARTS

Television Nostalgia clipped

No one watching BBC2 last night could have been unaware that the British Film Institute is celebrating its fiftieth anniversary. First, there was Barry Norman setting the scene, as they say, with Sir Richard Attenborough for the celebratory shindig at the Guildhall; then there was Britain at the Pictures for those of us confined to barracks; then another half-hour at the Guildhall for the presentation of awards.

The dinner undoubtedly went well. Whatever resources the film industry and its offshoots lack, a capacity for self-congratulation is not one of them. But what of the fare for those on the outside looking in?

Well, *Britain at the Pictures* was a pretty dismal effort. It seemed rather chauvinist to confine its range to films made during the lifetime of the BFI and the programme had no kind of form. There was an attempt to top and tail it with clips from *The Smallest Show on Earth*, not itself much of a film, but for the rest it leapt around forward and backward from the Thirties. Perhaps it was considered that nostalgia would make up for everything.

Sir Richard was on duty again as the link man, necessarily brief, with more than 50 film clips, but needlessly lame: "What a long way we have come since our pioneering days" ... "British films have

often been at their best when they have most British."

"Profound changes in 50 years..." We have indeed come a long way and cinema audiences have shrunk. Most of those great palaces of the Thirties which, A. J. P. Taylor dourly reflected, provided a substitute for real life and helped people to become watchers instead of doers, have been razed or transformed into supermarkets, warehouses or bingo halls where, we know, the eyes are down and looking.

With so many clips, there was not enough time, even with 90 minutes, for reflection or assessment. This was no social document but an opportunity missed.

The Devil's Circle, which Twenty Twenty Vision presented on Channel 4, was an opportunity made and taken, a sad sample of real life as it is for too many today. The director, producer, Geoffrey Seed, went into Namibia posing as a tourist with a team using amateur equipment to make a secret shot but well supported case for the existence of brutality, torture and murder by the South African Government to suppress nationalism in a country where the United Nations long ago declared, it had no right to be. A shocking, purposeful film, bravely made.

Dennis Hackett

Little Shop of Horrors, which opens in London next week, has proved a wondrously improbable hit for Howard Ashman (right). Interview by Sheridan Morley



Voracious appetite

A musical about a giant plant from outer space that sings, dances and eats people might not sound like the most immediately obvious or profitable of Broadway endeavours, indeed when the author-lyricist-director Howard Ashman first suggested it to his agent, almost two years ago, she very nearly ceased there and then to be his agent at all. Showbiz however moves in weird and wondrous ways, and what Mr Ashman is now looking at cannot be far short of a million dollars: his musical *Little Shop of Horrors* is just entering its second off-Broadway year, has been sold to more than a dozen other countries (including Norway, where it has already opened), Britain (where it opens at the Comedy Theatre in London next Wednesday after a week of previews) and Japan (where it may appear yet more inscrutable). More important still, Mr Ashman has just sold the screen rights to Warners, whose confidence in the project is such that they have hired Martin Scorsese to direct it and Steven Spielberg to produce it.

At which point we had better go back to the very beginning. *Little Shop of Horrors* started out in 1960 as a non-musical Roger Corman horror movie shot in three days on a set belonging to an altogether different film and with a cast featuring among others a young Jack Nicholson. Corman made the picture because somebody told him it could not be done, at least not in three days, and to look at the end product is still to be doubtful about how thoroughly the bet could be said to have been won. The film runs all of 70 minutes and makes sense for about half that time, nevertheless it became something of a minor cult in America, where you can still catch it on local television around four o'clock most mornings, and Ashman saw something more in it.

"OK, so it wasn't a great film, but horror movies are the last respectable form of melodrama and this one is a parable: most 1950s horror were in fact cautionary tales about ecology or McCarthy or the Bomb, and this one is simply the Faust legend updated. Because of a vague title similarity people sometimes compare it to *The Rocky Horror Show* but in fact it's nothing like it. *Rocky Horror* was essentially 1970s, totally black, totally amoral, and although I saw the movie eight times I finally stopped going when all the kids shouted back at the screen. This *Little Shop of Horrors* goes back to an earlier tradition, and it's a much more conventional musical with a strong plot and all the old Rodgers-and-Hammerstein devices and solo spot numbers doing genre changes. In that sense it's a show about the American musical as well as about horror films."

Little Shop of Horrors belongs in fact to that very strong off-Broadway tradition of small musicals like *Dames at Sea* and *Little Mary Sunshine* that parodied earlier stage and screen genres, and Ashman conceived it with his composer Alan Menken as an unashamedly money-making device for the off-off-Broadway theatre. He runs on 19th Street where it was originally staged with a budget of little more than two thousand dollars.

"We have a 99-seat black box of a theatre called the Work-

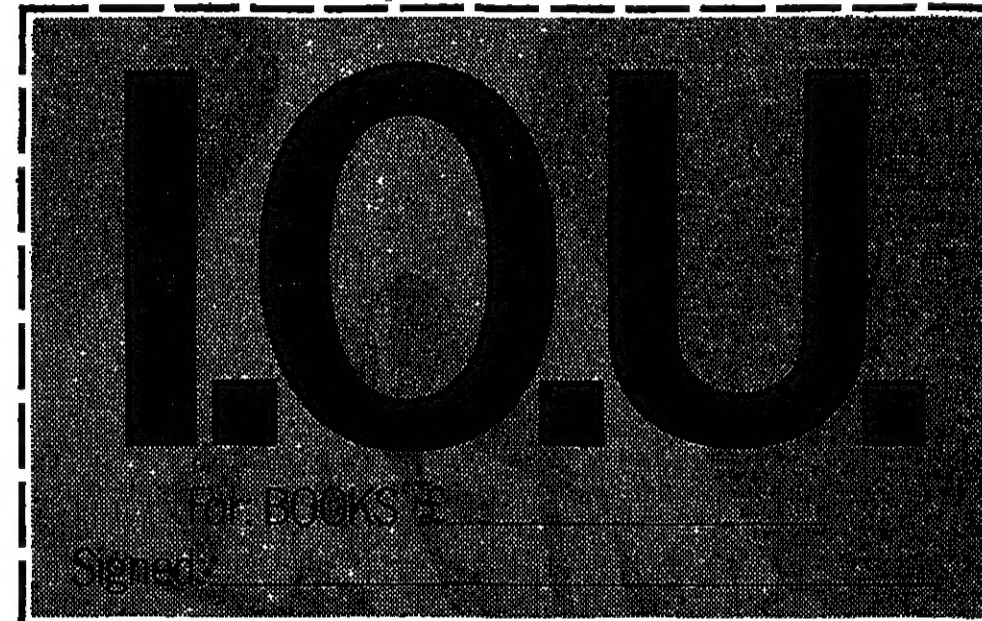
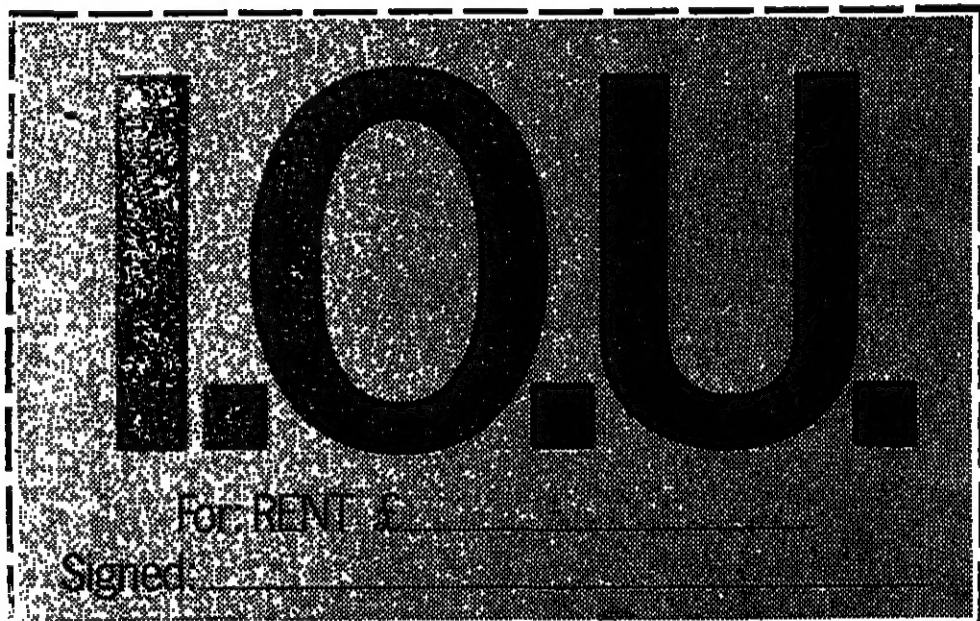
shop of Players Art, and I run that myself partly to protect my own work. I started out as a playwright in New York 10 years ago, and although I had some early success with off-Broadway one-acts I very soon found myself going down in flames over Philadelphia. There I was, 26 years old, having written my *Glass Menagerie*, the play everybody writes about their own family background, only mine was called *The Confirmation* and starred Hershel Bernardi, who used to come to my hotel room in Philadelphia and tell me he wasn't going out on stage again until he had at least six more jokes in Act II. So, for a start, an active part in screwing up my own work, and after that I realized it wasn't enough to be a writer, you have to be a director as well. That way at least, if anybody gets to lose up your work, it's yourself."

Now 33, Ashman started writing and acting 20 years ago in a Baltimore children's theatre. "My mother sang with Lester Cole and the Debutantes, and my father was in the ice-cream cone business. Comes only nothing to do with the actual ice-cream. I went to Boston University, studied playwrighting, moved to New York and wrote what was about it. In 1976 I wrote my first musical: it was called *Dreamstuff*, and was a musical version of *The Tempest* in which a Mr and Mrs Tromberg from New York with their son Ferdinand got marooned on an island with a lot of weird characters who kept speaking Shakespearean verse. After that came the fiasco in Philadelphia, and then I set about founding the WPA in self-defence. But it's not a vanity theatre for my work alone."

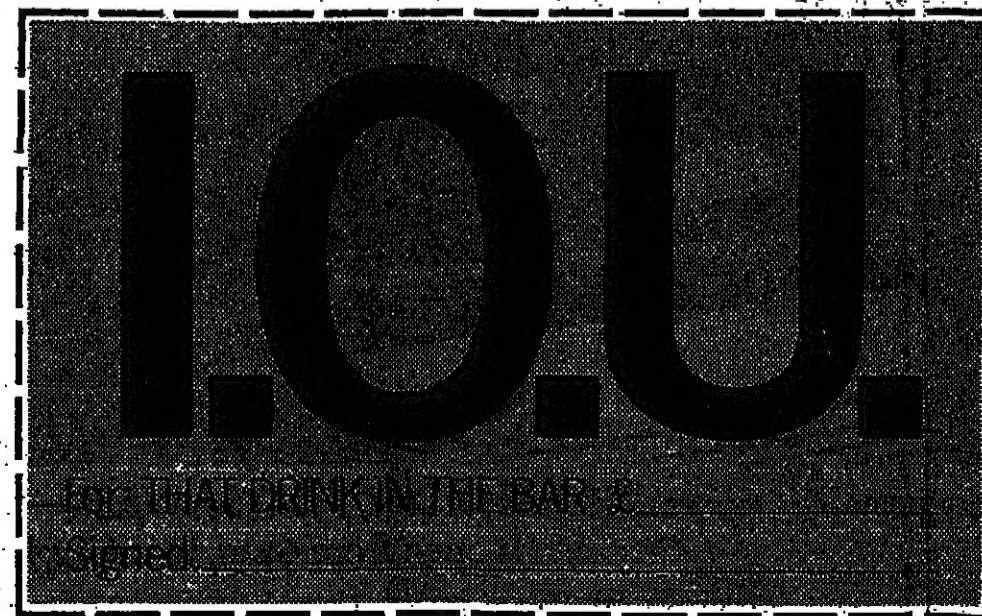
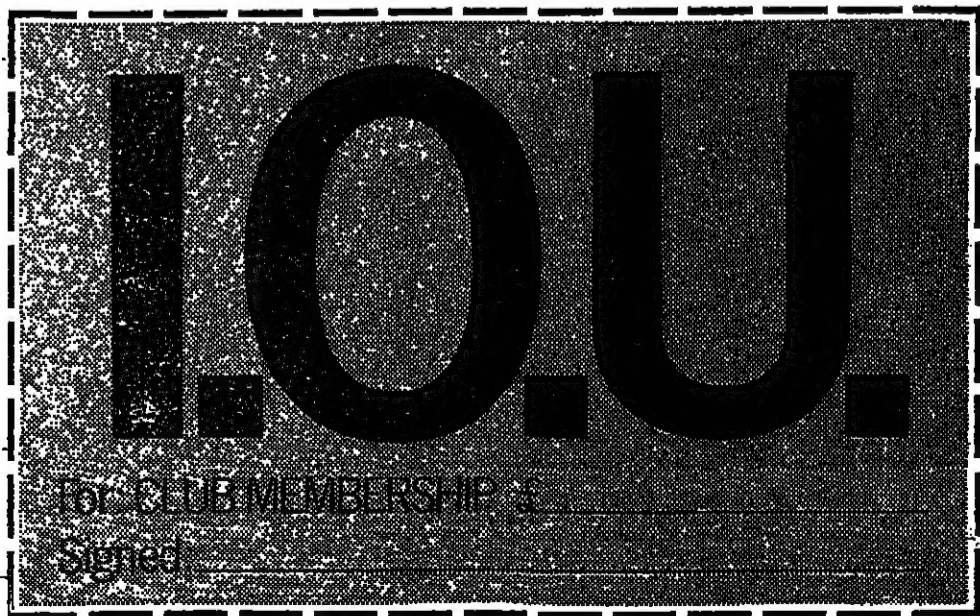
To help pay for the theatre, and himself, Ashman worked for many years in publishing, writing paperback dust-jackets and editing manuscripts by day while going down to the WPA by night.

That was where I found Alan Menken, and together we wrote a musical of Kurt Vonnegut's *Mr. Rosewater* which did quite well, at least until it moved uptown; that was where I learnt that for a successful musical to come from the WPA and have an after-life meant keeping it very small, with a cast of maybe no more than half a dozen, and very controllable so that it wouldn't have to change much for a larger theatre. *Little Shop of Horrors* seemed to fulfil all those requirements, and luckily Menken is a very patient and willing and adaptable composer. Mind you, any composer who once wrote a show called *Alma Evil Queens* the *Galaxy* is in no position to complain about man-eating plants.

Ashman is now on his third production of *Little Shop* (the second opened in California last May) and, as soon as it is off and running in London, he goes back to work on the screenplay for Spielberg and Scorsese. "After that I'm leaving it well alone: I've trained other people to take care of the Australian and other productions, and I'm going off to work with the composer of *Nine* on something altogether new. This has been two years of my life, and it's allowed me to buy a word processor and not worry about the groceries, but enough is enough."



If you don't open a NatWest account before you go to college, these might be useful.



Wait until you get to college to open a bank account, and you could find that it takes a few days to turn your grant cheque into cash.

After all, it takes time to deal with applications, to print names on cheque books and so on.

So you could find yourself running short of funds at precisely the time you need them most.

However, if you open a NatWest account now, before you go, we'll make sure there's a cheque book, cheque card* and Servicecard waiting for you to use on the day you arrive.

We'll also put in a fiver to get you going.

And if your grant cheque is delayed (they quite often are), we'll do our best to help you out until it turns up.

You've only got a few days before term starts, so now's the time to cut along to your nearest NatWest branch.

It's a lot better than cutting out IOU's.

NatWest
Students Service

*You have to be 18 or over to have a cheque card. *Written details of credit terms available from 41 Lothbury, London EC2P 2BE, or any NatWest branch.

THE ARTS

Theatre

Contrasts within a flawed masterpiece

Measure for Measure
Stratford

Enticed by the name of Vienna, directors of *Measure for Measure* have variously projected the play forward to Freud's city, Brecht's Mahagonny, and now into the eighteenth century. Adrian Noble's stage swarms with sober state officials in full-skirted coats and jet-black wigs, exotically plumed fops and underworld grotesques whose diseases seem to have eaten into their costumes.

For a play much concerned with the contrasts between truth and seeming, this is a promising starting point, and the first moments of the performance seem to herald a masterpiece. Daniel Massey, as the Duke, rises from his desk to stand motionless before an ornate mirror where he is ritualistically divested of his working coat and attired in a robe of state. Hana Sekacz accompanies this tableau with a deformed echo of Gluck's *Orpheus*, featuring a female

voice melting from cantilena into organ. When this fades away, the transformed figure turns and delivers the first line to Escalus.

Bob Crowley's set, a cavernous state room bisected by a strip of carpet leading to the upstage mirror, lends itself to the moral duels and contradictions that make up so much of the action, while the carpeted strip is reserved for crucial moments of choice. Angelo's acknowledgement of desire, or Isabella's response to the sexual bribe. It is also used with marvellous fluency in passages where characters from different strands of the plot pass each other, almost touching, but blind to each other's existence.

In the middle of this high formality and masquerade, there is the figure of Juliet Stevenson's Isabella, a heroine as emotionally direct as Beethoven's *Leonora*.

We are used to seeing Isabella as a twisted virgin who finally succumbs to the Duke's proposal with unconcealed nausea. What Miss Stevenson



Exceptional danger: David Schofield with Juliet Stevenson

presents a girl whose inflexible chastity in no way warps her natural spirit. In pleading for her brother's life, she takes such command of the stage that she ends up sitting in Angelo's chair, and, when the

this play, not only the intensities of the death cell disputes, but also the comic duels between Escalus and Anthony O'Donnell's belligerently challenging Pompey, and between the Duke and Richard O'Callaghan's brightly-painted, insect-like Lucio.

The one doubt centres on David Schofield's Angelo, first seen as a demure little functionary in high heels, patiently justifying the execution to Isabella as if reasoning with a fractious child. Once desire strikes him down, his coat comes off and at the next tête-à-tête he is putting his feet up on the table and pacing her round the room like a predatory cat. Mr Schofield is an exceptionally dangerous actor, but that is no justification for giving the idea that the austere Angelo is an old hand at criminal seduction.

Whether for this reason or because of the change of set to a neutral prison wall, much of the dramatic heat evaporates after the interval. Mr Massey's Duke dwindles into a wry humourist who has difficulty in re-establishing absolute authority at the end (appearing through the hinged mirror as a triumphant arch), though his delivery remains magical. Passing pleasures include a hulking Glaswegian Barnardine (Campbell Morrison) and a monumental Mrs Overdone from Peggy Mount: would that the part were longer.

Irving Wardle

Jazz

Dave Frishberg
Pizza on the Park

An engaging American probably best known to the saloon set as the author of several songs popularized by Blossom Dearie, Dave Frishberg has a way of singing which is reminiscent of those little dishes of crisp and nuts they serve in cocktail bars: crisp, brittle, well salted, moreish but not filling.

Suspended somewhere between the approaches of Noel Coward and Mose Allison, he observes and comments with a gentler version of the former's wit and a metropolitan rearrangement of the latter's phlegmatic sensibility. The hand-crafted delivery, too, owes something to Allison: no distancing style is allowed to intrude between the man and his matter.

He can certainly be funny. Some of his numbers contained too many arcane American references to the '55 Bel Air, to Chinese checkers and to fasten-

ing your suspenders, among others) for a Knightsbridge audience, but the one about his attorney travelled well and his song about the difficulty of writing another song about Paris included several imaginative pay-offs, plus a nudging mention of "pigeons under glass at the Deux Magots".

Another parallel with Mose Allison turned up when he stopped singing and demonstrated at the piano his fondness for the legacy of Duke Ellington, whose "Drop Me Off in Harlem" was sprung on a rangy bass line before Frishberg enmeshed the audience in a delightfully discursive sequence of tunes associated with Johnny Hodges. Full of solid mainstream values, from the lucid swing of "Jeep's Blues" through the velvet balladry of "Star-Crossed Lovers" to the open smile of "Beginning to See the Light", his piano playing represents a decent snack, available over the counter for the next fortnight.

Richard Williams

Concerts

RLPO/Williams
Leeds Festival

This year's Leeds Festival, with its theme of "Painting and Music", is, as all good festivals should, digging some interesting works out of the basement - including, last Sunday, Scriabin's *Prometheus* (with colour effects), and Edward Cowie, ornithologist, painter and composer, with his own little exhibition in the Grand Theatre, was, I suppose, the obvious choice for a festival commission.

The muse for his Choral Symphony, premiered on Tuesday night by the Leeds Festival Chorus and Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Howard Williams, is J. M. W. Turner: the four paintings "Staffa", "Peace: Burial at Sea", "Rain, Steam and Speed" and "The Evening Star".

There are, as composers from Mussorgsky to Granados have

shown, many ways of circumventing the little problem that music, unlike painting, exists in time. Rachmaninov, for instance, whose Böcklin-inspired symphonic poem *The Isle of the Dead* we heard in the first half, focused on the motion of the funeral boat and built up a finely orchestrated momentum of his own. Edward Cowie has at least six boats and one train in view and manages to compose nearly 45 minutes of near-stasis.

Lacking Rachmaninov's skill in orchestration, and having an even worse ear for choral writing, Cowie's use of the Turner prose and verse sketches which provide the work's self-contained programme notes is, like much of his detailed scoring, inaudible from start to finish. As one verbal and orchestral time negates another in the whooping brass and pitched percussion first-movement storm, allusion smothered invention and anaesthetizes response.

There are glimpses of the craftsmanship of Cowie's earlier works like *Leviathan* - for instance the second movement's spare string and cor anglais evocation of the sea's sickly stillness - but the chorus entry soon silts it up. David Wilson-Johnson's solo in this and the final "Sunset and Evening Star" was, thanks to its placing, an equal waste of valiant breath.

The libretto, read, is a typically astute matching of word to brush-stroke: the score, heard, cannot hope to function in its own further dimension. As Gore Vidal said to our generation of connexion-makers, "Only construct".

Hilary Finch

London Sinfonietta/
Lutoslawski
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Though 70 this year and long a man of international repute, Witold Lutoslawski manages to go on, writing each new piece as if he had never composed before, almost as if music had never existed before.

This is not a question of want of craftsmanship, for his music has a perfection of technique equalled by very few, and the obsessive neatness of his work actually contributes to its innocence and isolation. Everything works so well that one may sometimes feel listeners are unnecessary to the music's success, and always the cool is such as to chill most responses other than admiring appraisal. Stravinsky on many occasions made music out of what he did not say, but Lutoslawski contrives even to repress the fact of repression and to leave behind him a glittering cocoon still moist with the dew.

The point could not be more economically: nor more eloquently made than it was by the two instrumental pieces included in the London Sinfonietta's all-Lutoslawski programme on Tuesday. Both *Grave* and *Epitaph* are elegies, but not romantic laments or Stravinskian monuments; they have about them more of morning than mourning.

Grave, for cello and piano, was written in memory of the Polish musicologist Stefan Jarocinski, and concerns itself impeccably with its subject as a professional man: it develops the first four notes of Debussy's opera, a work central to

Jarocinski's studies, and if the music is generally slow and sombre it is so because these are natural qualities of the medium.

Similarly, *Epitaph* owes its sprightly, pastoral character to the nature of the oboe, and although this is a tiny miniature it is typical of its composer in slipping out of any interpretative net one might wish to trap it in. Lutoslawski's music is its own explanation and refuses any other.

Two new works within the last week have confirmed the style. Last Thursday the composer's Third Symphony had its first performance by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra under Sir Georg Solti. Playing for 26 minutes, the symphony runs through several phases of development but its dynamic is continuous between the comparable shudders at each end. It is expertly and boldly laid out for the resources of a virtuoso orchestra with plenty of work for the resplendent brass: there is a certain affinity with another recent American-inspired work, Tippett's Fourth Symphony, except that Tippett's images cry out for metaphorical understanding whereas Lutoslawski's exist for themselves.

Meanwhile, Lutoslawski has produced another treat for a crack team, his *Chacona*, dedicated to the London Sinfonietta and given an exuberant, witty premiere by them. Within less than ten minutes, it interposes a great variety of gestures springing again from instrumental character: a clarinet ruminates, the strings discuss, brass blow fanfares, a harpsichord has the jitters.

Paul Griffiths

Opera

Platée
Sadler's Wells

Jean-Philippe Rameau, one of the greatest operatic geniuses of the eighteenth century, was born 300 years ago last week. Where was Covent Garden on this occasion, where was Glyndebourne, where were Scottish, Welsh, Kent, Opera North? Nowhere, for the curious prejudice that Rameau's exotic art is untranslatable into our own time - a prejudice that silenced Handel's operas until the pioneers proved otherwise - has held fast in this country.

And so it is left to Lina Lalazadi's energetic, grotesquely under-funded English Bach Festival to do justice to Rameau, with the characteristically full measure of a week of productions at Sadler's Wells.

Platée is enormous fun, and more than that: it should not be missed by anyone with the remotest interest in the variety and diversity of operatic art.

For *Platée* is an odd creation, a wistful comedy-cum-parody in which Rameau seems to let the mask of nobility fall for a moment to reveal all the absurdity he sees beneath his art. As played in this nudge-nudge, wink-wink production by Tom Hawkes, it is a romp: the ridiculous marsh-nymph Platée, whose absurd appearance is a source of cruel merriment to all around, is camped up by Jean-Claude Oriac in a green shell outfit to look like Widow Twankey stranded on the Norfolk Broads.

As Jupiter's mock-courts of this creature unfolds, there are lavish diversissements

which while away the space between the absences of plot. Belinda Quirey's expert dancers treat us to serious musettes and comic frogs, a Me Tarzan-You Jane routine, a nasty set of transvestite Graces and a quite magnificent Chaconne, all to some of Rameau's most inventive music.

But, despite the comedy, an alarming seriousness keeps creeping through: Oriac sings Platée's broken, misaccented phrases with wit and perfect poise, yet there is real feeling beneath them. On the sidelines, Marilyn Hill Smith's brilliant but over-large singing of La Folie provides a showpiece aria.

Peter Jeffrey's sprightly, rather casual Mercury is an apt foil to Henry Herford's blustery Jupiter. Harry Nicoll's sleepy Thespis in the delightful Prologue is a success, but Terry Jenkins's prissy Momus falls victim to the *Are You Being Served* elements in the staging.

At the end, as Eldwen Harry's brash Juno reclaims Jupiter as her husband and Platée returns with the bite of pizzicato strings to her marsh, there is a rough sort of *ancien régime* justice - pretensions above your class won't get you anywhere - but there is pathos too; Hawkes's lively one-dimensional production misses the almost Mozartian ambiguity that surfaces time and again.

But that ambiguity can all be heard in the glorious music, which sparkles under Jean-Claude Malgoire's direction: his natural exuberance, combined with a highly professional band in the raised pit, ensures that, even if Folly rules the stage, Music triumphs in the end.

Nicholas Kenyon

David Robinson on
"Simply perfect"
THE TIMES SEPT. 20 1983

Zelig
WOODY ALLEN
MIA FARROW

NOW SHOWING
WARNER WEST END
LONDON SE 1 439 8751

ABC
REMARK NO
270 2626

CAT
BLOOMSBURY
837 8422

CLASSIC
OXFORD ST
636 6336

SCREEN ON THE GREEN
ISLINGTON
228 7528

Now at **ACADEMY 3** Oxford Street 437 8819

SIMONE SIGNORET · PHILIPPE NOIRET
L'ETOILE DU NORD
English sub-titles

"You could barely ask for a greater pleasure in the cinema" Margaret Himmelman, DAILY MAIL

"Fascinating and gripping" D. Castell, s. TELEGRAPH

"It's a pleasure to watch two of the French cinema's most consummate players take on each other" Alexander Walker, THE STANDARD

BETRAYAL
Directed by DAVID JONES

ERSTY IRONS BEN KINGSLEY
PATRICIA HODGE
IN A FILM SPECIALLY PRODUCED BY HAROLD PINTERS

Now Showing **CURZON** Cinema Mayfair 499 3737
2pm (incl Sun) 4.10pm 6.20pm 8.40pm

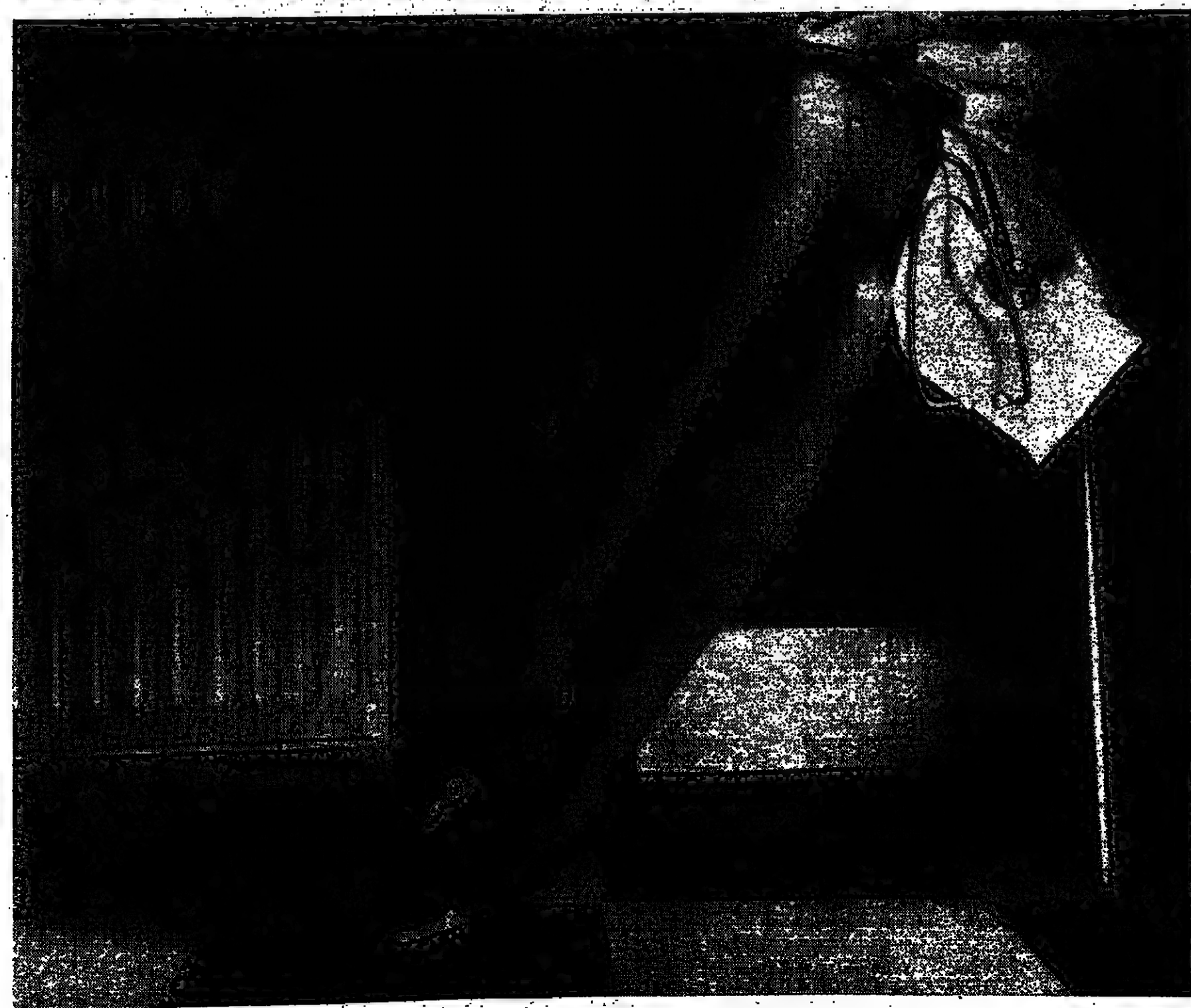
Lyric Theatre
20 October-26 November

Sir JOHN VANBRUGH'S
Vivacious Restoration Comedy

The Relapse
directed by William Gaskill

Box Office 01-741 2311

WAS IT ONLY DR. MARVILL'S DEGREE THAT GOT HER THE JOB AT ST. CLAIR'S? FIND OUT AT 9.30.



- 5.00 Countdown**
The popular panel game which tests your dexterity with words and numbers.
- 5.30 Fanny Waterman's Piano Progress**
The brilliant concert pianist this week puts pupils' hands through their paces.
- 6.00 The Addams Family**
- 6.30 Gardener's Calendar**
October in the garden with Hannah Gordon.
- 7.00 Channel 4 News**
- 8.00 The Malibu World Disco Dance Championship 1983**
Contestants from all over the country have 'boogied on down' for tonight's heat in London.
- 8.30 A Frame with Davis**
Willie Carson and Dennis Waterman play an informal frame with World Champ Steve. It's not the World Final but it's a lot more fun.
- 9.00 Soap**
The Tates v The Campbells.
- 9.30 The Nation's Health**
First of four film dramas which give an uncompromising picture of the condition of the Health Service. Tonight, Dr. Jessie Marvill goes for an interview for a job on an all male surgical team at St. Clair's, a large teaching hospital.
- 11.10 What The Papers Say**
- 11.25 The Entertainers**
Tonight, Dawn French and Jennifer Saunders (two fifths of the Comic Strip) present a TV version of their outrageous revue.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON 4

SPECTRUM

The glower on the coalface

The Times Profile:
Arthur Scargill

Worsborough is a not unattractive mining village set high on a hillside overlooking one of Yorkshire's minor dales. The picture windows of the Scargill family bungalow - modest, modern, and undistinguished but for the blue burglar alarm above the front door - gaze down upon the ever-present reminder of Barrow colliery headgear in the valley below.

Arthur Scargill has never lived anywhere but Worsborough since his birth there 45 years ago in a one-up, one-down pitman's cottage without electricity, hot water or inside toilet. He has never had to, emerging from nearly 20 years down Woolley pit 10 miles away to assume full-time office at the National Union of Mineworkers' Yorkshire area headquarters just down the road in Barnsley.

Not even high office could lure him away into the wider world for long. He simply moved the NUM national headquarters from the uncharted snares and bogs of Indian territory in London to the safe, high, home ground of Sheffield, where the left-wing city council stood ready with a generous basket of grants and inducements. Logical enough, as London is notably deficient in coal mines, but it virtually rules out the informal contact with National Coal Board, Government, TUC and other centres of influence which Scargill's predecessor, Joe Gormley, found so useful. "Maggie can fly up if she wants to see me," was Scargill's arrogant provincial defence at the time. Even Geoff Boycott never insisted that an entire Test series be played at Headingley.

Scargill was shaped exclusively on his native patch. His father, an ardent communist, took him to political meetings from an early age and encouraged him towards the pages of Marx and Tresselt's *The Ragged Trousered Philanthropists*, while Arthur himself discovered and devoured Jack London and Mark Twain. He was, he says, always reading. His primary school teacher once recalled him as a studious boy, always eager for more work, and a touch on the smart side, always trying to catch her out.

He did not want to follow his father into the pit. Who would choose to dig coal in 1953, when mining was Stygian, primitive, dangerous and ill-paid toil compared with today's greatly modernized industry?

His political awareness, wide reading and personal drive made him a natural to lead a strike of pit apprentices at the age of only 17. The overman found him such a nuisance that he gave young Scargill the loneliest job in the pit, levelling tunnels well away from the face.

He applied to join the Labour Party, but they never answered his letter. So he wrote to the *Daily Worker*, which had an organizer round in a trice signing him up for the Young Communist League. It brought him a seat on the YCL national executive, tea with Khrushchev in Moscow, day-release classes at Leeds University to sit at the feet of left-wing academics, and an unsuccessful but by no means

disgraceful bid to become Worsborough Urban District's first communist councillor.

Scargill never let his lack of obvious political success dull his ambition for self-advancement. He survived on his immense talent for organization, of the intense, nose-to-the-fine-detail kind that is the hallmark of the left-wing machine politician. He raised Worsborough YCL branch membership from seven to seven hundred, but chose to part company with the Communist Party when the requirement to undertake such tedious tasks as selling the *Daily Worker* began to get in the way of his commitment to the miners and to himself.

He was a minor part-time union official who had beavered his way on to several obscure but important local NUM committees when, in 1972, the miners' years of pent-up frustration burst into a great national strike. A tame and somnolent union leadership had been replaced by a dynamic one, and Scargill had his moment of glory in the front line of the picket battle at Sallay coke depot. He has been credited with inventing flying pickets, and certainly took a major part in organizing the roving squads, but equal credit for the invention is claimed by Trotskyist students at Sheffield University.

Whatever the case, it did Scargill's personal career no harm at all, for he soon found himself elected to his first full-time union post as Yorkshire compensation secretary, an unglamorous job akin to that of a social worker, sorting out miners' disability and pension claims. There, he built for himself a solid and substantial reputation for efficiency and effectiveness.

His years of behind the scenes work, getting himself known in key places where he could discreetly drum up support, and his forceful style as a platform orator, meant that he achieved his long-standing ambition to be Yorkshire area president with no trouble at all. He was on his home ground, in an era when the long-depressed miners were in a mood to go to the barricades, and he was king.

To suggest that he subsequently coasted home to the post of national president simply because his three opponents in the election were by comparison drab, uninspiring and unknown, would be unfair both to them and to Scargill. He was, and remains, a vociferous and uncompromising champion of coal; the membership knew he would keep coal in the forefront of the public mind, but they also knew perfectly well that the ballot box would always give them the power of veto over his wilder excesses.

He was helped on his way both by the capitalist press, who gave him acres of publicity as their adopted Chief Ogre, and by the left-wing machine within the union, which backed him if for no other reason than that he was obviously going to win. To both these camps he has turned slightly sour. Now he will have nothing to do with the press.

The communists in the union, while glad to have the casting vote of a left-



wing president on an executive which otherwise divides exactly between left and right, occasionally despair at his unreliability and his occasional changes of naivety. He should never, they reckon, have fallen for the Trotskyists' ruse of writing to him for his views. When his written reply was prominently displayed during this year's TUC in the Workers' Revolutionary Party's anti-Stalinist and pro-Trotskyist paper *New Line*, the NUM's seasoned communist vice-president, Michael McCabe, growled to a group of reporters: "That Scargill's got a lot to learn".

He has not learnt to
keep his mouth shut

For although Scargill professes Stalinism as others profess religion, there is no particular faction of the left which pulls his political strings. He is a rogue animal who does not appear to have learned the tactic of keeping his mouth shut. A more experienced operator would not have let himself be caught condemning Solidarity or condoning the Korean airliner tragedy, to the delight of Moscow Radio which broadcast his comments.

Most major issues on which Scargill has taken a stand have gone against him. While still in Yorkshire, he urged the NUM's five Yorkshire sponsored MPs to vote against the Common Market; four of them voted in favour. Nor did they choose to follow his advice on voting against nuclear disarmament, or on backing Tony Benn for the Labour deputy leadership.

Scargill also spearheaded a campaign against the introduction of the coal board's incentive bonus scheme; the membership voted decisively to accept it.

Scargill feared that the bonus scheme, which operates on a local rather than a national basis, would shift power and influence away from the NUM and its role in national negotiations. In this he has been proved absolutely correct and it goes some way towards explaining his failure to drum up sufficient support for industrial action in two national ballots.

Even on his home ground the Scargill political machine is not infallible. It was caught badly wrong-footed this year in its plan to unseat Roy Mason as Barnsley Central's Labour candidate and replace him with a candidate more open to NUM persuasion.

Scargill's brief sojourn in London away from his familiar home ground was not a happy period. The elder statesman of the TUC took a dim view of his period on the general council, in view of his poor attendance record and his unwillingness to do his share on some of the worthier but duller committees, where a new boy is expected to start.

He is happiest and most at ease in a miners' welfare institute, revelling in the instant recognition and the good-natured chaffing. In person he is amiable, charming, not at all intense, and has the capacity to make half a pint of lager last for hours while all around are slaking gargantuan thirsts. It would be hard to find anyone who had ever fallen out with him on a personal level.

Away from the safety of home ground he tends to be remote, secretive, shutting himself away like a Hollywood recluse. The miners' leaders are, almost without exception, gregarious and friendly men who, at union conferences, will happily put aside political differences and hold open court in the bar all night with anyone who cares to talk to them.

Scargill, on the other hand, hides himself away in his suite and is rarely seen on the social circuit. His territory is guarded by the beefy figure of his "humper", Jim Parker, an ex-miner who is officially his chauffeur.

Nevertheless, he undoubtedly enjoys the high life that success has brought him, with his £27,500 a year salary, his 29th-floor union-provided luxury flat in the Barbican, and his 4.2 litre Jaguar.

The union is a victim
of its own success

Scargill's greatest misfortune is to have come to the presidency of the union 10 years too late. Had he led the miners to the barricades in 1972 and 1974 with the same success as Joe Gormley (who at first resisted the militant tide but was quick to turn and swim with it when he appreciated its strength), Scargill would be a hero. One suspects a large element of jealousy in the bad grace with which he boycotted Joe Gormley's retirement dinner.

But the union is now largely a victim of its own success. Greatly improved basic wages, topped up by an admittedly highly variable bonus scheme, have put many miners in the mortgage and foreign holiday class, from where militancy looks much less appealing. Besides, in a time of raging unemployment, a job in the pits has come to be regarded as a very secure number, in the same way that working men once regarded a job in the police.

Scargill's real battle now is not over wages, but over the Government's avowed intention of streamlining the industry and shutting pits which are inefficient and enormously costly. Again he has been basically correct in warning, long before most others, that such a move was in the offing. And he has the example of the steel industry, where 25,000 men lost their jobs in Sheffield alone, as a model of what may happen.

The steel unions chose to accept drastic surgery without a serious fight. Scargill is more likely, on past form, to choose the head-on approach, and if he asks his members for support often enough he may eventually get it, which he will then present as a triumph.

Whether the membership will be any better off as a result is questionable. In the past week he seems at least to have learned to save his energies and his union's muscle for the main fight, having agreed to put the secondary issue of this year's wage claim to the membership without any call for militant action.

"The trouble with Arthur", a well-known British communist figure once remarked, "is that his brains will never match his ego".

When he and Mr Ian MacGregor emerged wreathed in smiles from their first meeting, could the grin on the face of the new coal board chairman just possibly have been the smile of a crocodile?

Alan Hamilton

moreover...
Miles KingtonThis one
won't run
and run

Here is your Midweek Sports Round-up.

Cricket
Weeping hordes poured through the streets of Yorkshire last night in protest against the decision to drop Geoff Boycott from the long-running series *Are You Being Run Out?* Geoff plays the part of the donor, gritty host of the Yorkshire Arms. The trouble is, he's not meant to play that role, which was given to Ray Illingworth years ago, and for some time now the series has been running with two people playing the part of the tough, abrasive host. The organizers feel this can't go on.

"Yes, we've written him out of the series", confirmed a scriptperson yesterday. "We're not sure how we're going to do it yet. He may fall terminally asleep at the crease, or be swept away by a flood at Leeds - alternatively, we might just write in a coaching trip to South Africa from which he never comes back. Meanwhile, we are preparing our own very special tribute to the irreplaceable Geoff."

Yorkshire folk have already formed a "Stuff Your Tribute - We Want Geoff Back!" committee, but this is normal Yorkshire reaction and nobody is taking any notice. It is thought that the weeping hordes will go back to work tomorrow as if nothing had happened, which is in fact what has happened.

On other pages: "Geoff and Me" by Elsie Tanner; "Very Special Sort of Bloke", by Ray Illingworth; "Don't Make Me Laugh", by Brian Close.

Football
England are preparing a desperate gamble for their next international soccer match, according to their statistics supremo, Dr Pocket-Sinclair.

"We've often noticed that England players play very well at club level, then fall to bits when representing their country, as they did in the 1-1 defeat by the Cayman Islands at Wembley last month. So we're trying something next month that's never been attempted before: we're going to cut the players into thinking that the international is, in reality, just another club match. We've invented a new club called Hitachi Rangers and we're telling the players that it's just a friendly match against Sporting Anorak. They'll play their hearts out."

Doesn't that seem rather a desperate gamble?

"If you can think of anything else, we'd like to hear from you before the match."

Boxing
"I fought the wrong fight. He was good, but not that good. I'd like a return, any time, I'm not through yet."

So commented Britain's ex-mosquito-weight world champ, Ken Whiff, last night. What did he think of suggestions that he should retire now?

"I saw the punch coming. I just couldn't stop it, that was all. I was off-balance. Someone in the crowd called to me, and I just looked round. He's good, but not that good."

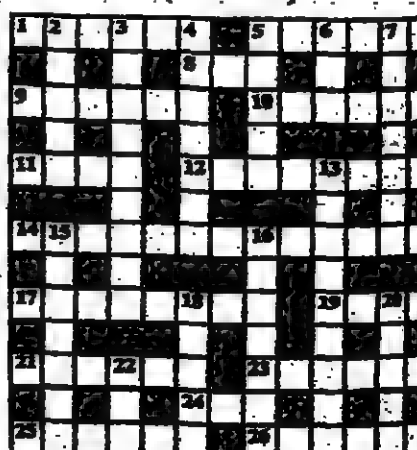
And does he think he'll call it a day now? "I was tying my shoelaces at the time. He caught me with his knee. Normally I would have seen it coming but I was being interviewed by Harry Carpenter at the time. It was a good fight, but not that good."

Ken Whiff, who lost his title back in 1963 and has been retired for 20 years, was still talking about it last night.

Cycling
A random test in the Tour de Corse at the weekend led to disqualification of Dutch star Rick van Flinders. He was found guilty of having a forbidden substance, namely refined helium, concealed in his bicycle tyres. Officials first became suspicious when Rick came to the top of a hill climb and sailed into mid-air, keeping aloft for 50 yards. They found that with the addition of the lighter-than-air substance his bike weighed no more than two or three grammes.

"I was quite relieved, actually", commented the Dutch ace later. "I thought I was on a bad trip."

Late Result
European Cup-Losers Cup. Second Round, Third Leg: Real Yoghurt (Greece) 0; Vienna 1900 0 (replay next week).

CONCISE CROSSWORD
(No 168)

ACROSS
1 Russian labour camps (6)
5 Collision (6)
8 Educationally sub normal (1,1,1,1)
9 Social layers (6)
10 Upright pillar (6)
11 Resolution (4)
12 Energetic exercises (8)
14 Highly intelligent people (13)
17 Old Spanish dance (6)
19 Bird song (4)
21 Food shortage (6)
23 Sluggish (6)
24 Colouring substance (3)
25 Fundamentals (6)
26 Rebellion (6)

DOWN
2 Publish (5)
3 Racial segregation (7)
4 Coast embankment (7)
6 Auto equipment (2,3)
7 Comrade (3)
13 Kentucky folk music (4,5)
15 N American waterfall (7)
16 Selector (7)
18 Requirements (5)
19 Chemical building (5)
20 Concert company (1,1,1)

SOLUTION TO No 167
ACROSS: 1 Repeat 4 Bonzer 7 Fold 8 Casanova 9 Sandhya 12 Add 15 Mousie 16 Newbury 17 Who 18 Epigrams 24 Catalyst 25 Kaur 26 Temper 27 Submit
DOWN: 1 Ruff 2 Potpourri 3 Lucid 4 Bosky 5 Nana 6 Envoi 10 Naive 11 Steer 12 Ad hominem 13 Dawn 14 Snow 18 Heave 20 Paper 21 Gobs 22 Lamp 23 Wink

TAX
FACTS

★ How tax you have paid is readily recovered to increase your gift to charity.

★ How the concession few people know about eliminates Capital Gains Tax.

★ How to reduce Capital Transfer Tax on your estate. Because Government wishes to encourage voluntary work, it has made considerable tax concessions for charity donors.

Are you benefiting from them as fully as you might? And are people in great need being helped by the tax you could save?

EXAMPLES

If you give shares or property to charity no Capital Gains Tax is payable.

Whilst present tax rates prevail, a regular gift of any amount is automatically increased by about 43% under a simple 4-year covenant, if you pay income tax at the basic rate. Thus £10 becomes £14 or £25 is made into £35, at no extra cost to you. Higher rate tax payers can recover even more tax for charitable donations.

A legacy to charity need not cost your estate its full value, thanks to the Chancellor's tax concessions. With a legacy to Help the Aged, testators are entitled to take advantage of the provision which allows all outright gifts and bequests to be exempt from Capital Transfer Tax.

Why so many thoughtful people now support the work of Help the Aged.

Many famous public figures from business, television and the arts, have joined with the less well-known to do what they can to help old people in great need.

Bad housing, acute loneliness, increasing physical disability, inadequate food (and severe hunger among the old overseas) all mean that no section of the community is in greater need than the elderly.

Help the Aged gets things done for old people. Thanks to volunteers it achieves a great deal with every £ you give.

Send for two useful booklets on Wills and C.T.T.

Help the Aged has prepared two helpful booklets on this subject. One on all the aspects you need to consider before instructing your solicitor, and the other on how to reduce the effect of Capital Transfer Tax, by making a bequest to charity.

Write for copies of the booklets (and, if it interests you, for details of a unique house bequest plan). They will gladly be sent without obligation. Please write to: Hon. Treasurer, The Rt. Hon. Lord Maybray-King, Help the Aged, Room T 002, 32 Dover Street, London W1K 7JZ.

£150 Perpetuity: the Home of Someone Dear to You, by ascribing your name on the Dedication Plaque of the Day Centre it helps.

Jennifer Selway sees Terrahawks filling the Thunderbirds void

Anderson is go again



Gerry Anderson with the stars of Terrahawks

It now seems certain that the Terrahawk will be deployed this month. Backed up by a huge merchandizing campaign, promoted at Harrods' toy department, Terrahawks is Gerry Anderson's latest television puppet series; if the old formula works, the nation's children may soon be casting aside their *Return of the Jedi* "scout-walkers" and demanding Terrahawk video games instead.

Fifteen years have passed since the end of the last Gerry Anderson puppet series, and it is getting on for 30 years since *Twizzle* and *Torchy the Battery Boy* kept the first generation of ITV toddlers quiet over their Marmite fingers. With Anderson they graduated in the early 1960s to *Fireball XL5* and *Stingray* (financed by Lew Grade); by the mid 1960s, *Thunderbirds* were go.

The scenarios hardly varied. A dedicated team of mid-Atlantic dogooders (with no particular ideological axe to grind) worked forever together in some mighty futuristic craft. They tapped the same bunch of arch-criminals, who bounced back each week, apparently unharmed, with touching persistence.

Though the puppets were bland and impassive, reacting to news of impending cosmic disasters with the same mindless, wide-eyed stare, they proved curiously memorable - especially the ladies. Most famous of all was the jet-setting Lady Penelope in *Thunderbirds* (voiced over by ex-wife/business partner Sylvia Anderson). Lady P was a blonde, aristocratic swinger who could easily have appeared in a Bond film without major structural alteration.

Now it seems, every 1960s television series has its cult following. The "Anderson convention" (some 3,000 grown-ups) meets every 18 months to reread the old shows and to test each other on the minutiae of *Galaxy Patrol's* internal structure. In 1981, 300 members of the British fire service set up their own International "Rescue and Cooped Anderson as Honorary President.

Mention this adulation to him and he sighs deeply. "Yes, well, they're really very nice people. I don't think I would ever care to join a fan club, though. I sort of fell into this puppet thing. I'm not a puppeteer, like the Muppets' Jim Henson. I'm a filmmaker."

He became a film unit trainee in 1942 at the age of 14 and by 1945 was an assistant editor with Gainsborough Pictures, working on such British classics as *Caravan* and *The Wicked Lady*. But as a producer, the success of one puppet show after another, together with Lew Grade's ready finance, tended to typecast Anderson as the science-fiction marionette man. It was not until the early 1970s that he broke away for a spell in live action, with *The Protectors*, starring Robert Vaughn and Nyree Dawn Porter, and the solemn *Space 1999* saga.

Unlike puppets, real actors don't

lie around motionless on table tops waiting for the next take. They need food and contracts and careful handling. And at this stage in his career Gerry Anderson is pleased to be back in marionettes, especially since establishing a good working partnership with an accountant and East Anglian newspaper proprietor, Christopher Burr.

They met in 1979 as members of a consortium bidding (unsuccessfully) for the IBA Southern Television franchise, and formed Anderson Burr Pictures Ltd in 1981. *Terrahawks*, their first production, will be shown by London Weekend Television from October 9. Episodes are still being filmed at Bray Studios at first sight a timeless backwater of British movie production - very Home Counties, very Hammer. The older members of the crew wear sleeveless pullovers and Hush Puppies, while the younger ones have unfashionably

long hair and carry screwdrivers in their back pockets. These must be the British technical boys every time we pause to acknowledge every time another American science-fiction blockbuster makes a fortune. On the set, they cluster keenly round an illuminated space-craft (about the size of a handbag) which seems to hang suspended in a black velvet void. In the workshops, stacked with tiny furniture and props, there is the pear-drop smell of spray-paint.

"I found to my cost," explains Anderson, "as did Disney, that if you try to animate a very realistic looking puppet, the animation has to be more critical to be convincing. It was a bitter lesson and we have learnt to make the characters as caricatures."

The line-up of characters is familiar. "Tiger" Nimstein, a crazy clone ("destroy me" and within 24 hours I'll be replaced") is out of the same box as Troy Tempest and Alan Tracy. Pert, wooden-busted, Kate Keenel adds the glamour, while Amy Falconer (alarmingly like Anderson's real-life wife) is the one who stays at home, minding the controls, wearing the boys-will-be-boys expression when Tiger ignores red alerts in favour of his favourite video game (like Drake finishing his game of bowls). The persistent villain is a spectacular hag called Zeldia with an aversion for all "earthlings". The tried and true technique of repeating launch and lift-off sequences pays off each week, with a wee splaying out to reveal a rocket silo and the "Hawknest" house opening up to release the flying Battlehawk.

The recipe captivated children 20 years ago. But will a generation brought up on the sophisticated effects of *Star Wars* and *Superman* be satisfied with these relatively crude marionettes? A £4m investment in the first 26 episodes, plus the merchandising campaign, rests on this gamble. Says Anderson: "It's rather like the general election. We conducted our polls. They say we're going to have a winner on our hands. But we'll be very glad when the vote is counted."

BOOKS

The fight for the soul of Labour

The Diary of Hugh Gaitskell 1945-1956

Edited with an introduction by Philip M. Williams (Cape, £25)

This diary forms a valuable companion to Mr Williams's definitive biography of Hugh Gaitskell. The entries cover, often in great detail, the years from Labour's 1945 victory to Suez. Gaitskell's earlier career as a don and as a civil servant does not feature here, and neither does most of the period when he was Leader of the Opposition. To this extent the Gaitskell Diary is incomplete.

Nevertheless, although primarily political, the diary is written with frankness, humour and above all immediacy. Many of the comments are quite objective about Britain's economic and foreign problems, little changed after 30 years. As one reads these entries, there emerges a turbulent, well-defined era in British life ending appropriately enough with Gaitskell's speech as Leader of the Opposition on November 4, 1956, criticizing the Suez war.

Gaitskell was above all a man of government and his diary languished in opposition. Many of the early entries deal with the problems of production and productivity while at the same time implementing Labour's 1945 manifesto.

But these and other problems of postwar Britain were to be overcome. The sterling devaluation crisis of 1949 shows Gaitskell at his best, tireless, efficient, but just a little scintillatingly over-optimistic. Gaitskell's reconstruction of British society, and many of the underlying political assumptions in this diary have only recently been challenged. Throughout the decade or so covered by the diary industrial production did indeed rise, but the so-called age of affluence was still in the near future. However, Gaitskell told the visiting Soviet leader, Khrushchev, in March 1956 that "our trouble was that prosperity had made too many workers vote Tory... the situation could no longer be described in terms of a simple class struggle."

In March 1950, Gaitskell was made Minister of State for Economic Affairs and he replaced Cripps as Chancellor the following October. His subsequent high-level negotiations with his American counterparts

illustrate a significant aspect of international relations in the postwar period. This was that once agreement was reached between what Gaitskell termed "the Anglo-American axis" the decision would be invariably followed by the other Western allies.

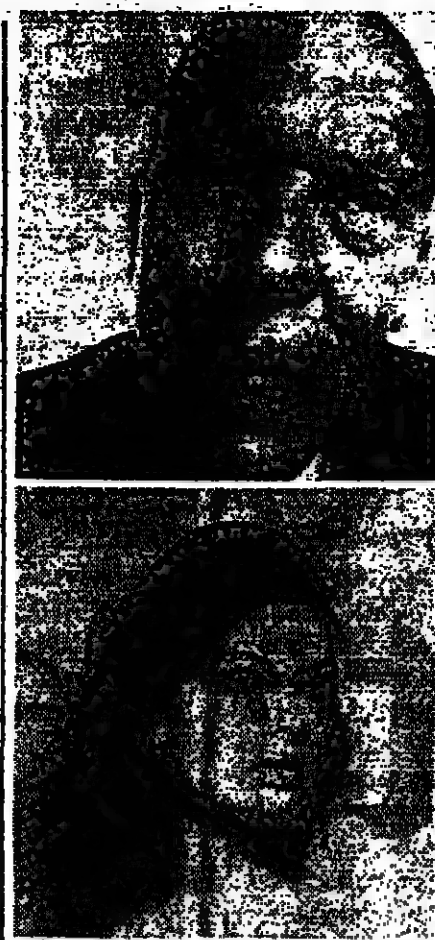
This was the pattern set by the making of the North Atlantic Treaty, by the 1949 sterling devaluation, and by the rearmament programmes of the early 1950s. Suez broke this foreign policy model, a sad event followed by the resurgence of France and West Germany together with the advent of the EEC. Gaitskell's Diary on Suez shows without doubt that on three separate private occasions during August 1956 he warned Eden that his Party would not support the use of force over the nationalization of the Suez Canal.

Despite revealing entries on foreign affairs, the chief interest (and drama) in this Diary is the day-to-day account of the prolonged crisis over Aneurin Bevan's resignation from the Labour Government in April 1951. At issue was Gaitskell's famous rearmament budget and the credibility of collective defence against Soviet expansion. The feud between the two men continued for four years, ripping the Party apart. Later, there was a reconciliation of sorts and the Diary ends with Bevan's appointment as Labour foreign affairs spokesman. By 1963, both Gaitskell and Bevan were dead.

But the ideological divisions remained in the Labour Party and the full implications of Bevan's resignation in 1951 have perhaps only recently become fully apparent. On 4 May 1951 Gaitskell recorded that the quarrel with Bevan was "a fight for the soul of the Labour Party". He went on, "But who shall win it? No one can say as yet. I am afraid that if Bevan does, we shall be out of power for years and years." Precious words.

After another period of Labour rule, and an even greater internal schism than that recorded here, we can see that the forces so resolutely defended by Gaitskell were eventually to be defeated. The budget of 1951, with all its high emotion, was thus not only a landmark in Gaitskell's own career. It was also a historic episode in British politics.

David Rees



Faces of our time: Mugg in agony, Shrimpton as pop icon, and Sacheverell at peace

Glass of fashion, mould of form

Bailey

Black and White Memories

By Martin Harrison, and David Bailey

(Dent, £20)

Snowdon

Sittings 1979-1983 (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £10.95)

Portraits

Introduction by Colin Ford (Thames & Hudson, £9.95)

Admiration, money and sex: a curious trimmings but one that photographer David Bailey insists spurs him to action. Presumably it was this hedonism that led him to the 1967 film *Blow Up* loosely on the photographer's remarkable career.

Bailey tells us that his early taste for glamour was satisfied in the picture palaces of London's east end. After leaving school he drifted for a couple of years before a description sent him into the RAF. It was while in the RAF that he began to realize the full potential of photography. After conscription he found a position as an assistant in the studios of fashion photographer John French and his career was launched. Success in the pages of *Vogue* followed swiftly. With a natural serendipity and flair for innovation Bailey



produced candid fashion photographs with models who seemed to be real people. Fashion photography was suddenly transformed, it was more alive and somehow more relevant and this never more so than when Bailey shot his impressionistic pictures on the streets of New York. Jean Shrimpton, synonymous with Bailey and the period became a pop icon and household name; the clothes she modelled, her hairstyles and her peculiar fresh faced elegance encapsulated the strange evanescence that was the sixties.

While moulding our perception of fashion and beauty Bailey simultaneously pursued a distinct style of portrait photography which was often masterminded by eclectic and reduced his subjects to simple graphic statements. He finally embodied the decade in a curious and audacious collection of pictures called *Goodbye Baby and Amen*, published as a book in 1969.

In *Goodbye Baby*, pop stars, pop artists and media personalities fawn in front of Bailey's lens and the exciting and vacuous decade is condensed into a tied litany of style and personality. Malcolm Muggeridge, metamorphosed by Bailey into a shrilling disembodied head leaping from the page, was driven to savage the book as nothing but show business and candy floss, a view much supported in the press at the time. Sixteen of *Goodbye Baby's* originals are included in the present memoir.

If Bailey is a metaphorical ruffian in a world of media people then Lord Snowdon is a gentleman in a world of the arts. All

the photographs in *Sittings* were made in Snowdon's London studio, a mere slit of a room barely 14 x 10, with quarry tile floor and heavy black drapes controlling the daylight. There is in his work an historical Englishness and a clarity born of patient observation. Snowdon himself believes his photographs are little more than a record of people whom other people wanted to see at a particular time. His self-assessment is correct. Rarely will these photographs be remembered for anything other than their subjects, but what subjects they are: writers, actors, philosophers, and politicians all carefully observed and recorded for posterity. But Snowdon's lasting achievement and his compassionate feeling for humanity is absent from these pages. For all that, the photographs are skilfully lit and executed, almost classically composed and contrived, by a photographer who insists on seeing himself as a failed artist.

Photography at its best is about time transcended, a view supported by Snowdon when he writes that the best photographs are those that sum up in a moment more than that moment. At worst photography is merely documentation, a visual reference for some future social historian. Bailey holds the latter view; documentation is, he says, the most you can ever hope for. However, it is this feeling of time transcended engendered by looking at the photographs in *Portraits* that gives this volume its strength.

Michael Young

Brit-watching

The Kingdom by the Sea

By Paul Theroux

(Hamish Hamilton, £9.95)

When Paul Theroux told an Englishman last year that he was about to make a trip round the United Kingdom, the man said: "It sounds about as much fun as chasing a mouse round a pisspot." And I have to say that, until Theroux reaches Ulster, going clockwise from Gravesend, this account of the journey does read a bit like that.

Perhaps his mistake was to have stuck doggedly to the coast of England and Wales, where the contrast between natural beauty and our rape of it is most emphatically seen and felt. Theroux winces a lot along these stretches, and with good reason. Not only have the coastal towns been despoiled in the names of entertainment, Defence and industry; but those making holidays in them, and especially those in the catering trade, appear to be a bitter, disgruntled and disillusioned crowd on the whole. It says much for Theroux's own balance that some of his generalized comments put us in a prettier light: the English were "humans" but they were also shy; their hospitality combined "wary curiosity and frugal kindness"; and - ready? - "the English had long, merciless memories." The Welsh were better natured, with "a mildly stunned and slap-happy personality."

I found the novelist's technique something of a trial in this part of the book. Paragraphs two or three sentences long, one after the other, may work on the pages of a fiction, but in this context they are laborious. Nor is it easy to get involved in a subject when the subject changes more than once on almost every page, as Theroux does when he goes from one town to another, carefully logging each, but sketchily. Were it not for his superb ear for what people are saying to him, or each other, some of *The Kingdom by the Sea* would be not so much easier to read than *Baeder*.

But then, after noting Skin-

heads on the South Coast, Jan Morris in Wales, friendly cops in Tottel, and hard porn for OAPs in Southport, Theroux goes over the water and all is transformed. He expands in every way, describing Ulster more thoughtfully than anyone I've read for a long time. It is "a society in which everyone talked about persecution, but no-one took any blame." It was also the first place where anyone asked him home to lunch. I hope the Americans (at whom this book, I suspect, is aimed at more than us) pay careful attention to their compatriot's views on the topic in which they assume such a proprietary interest.

The expansive mood continues through Scotland, on which Theroux is again very good indeed. There would have been something wrong with him if he hadn't fallen for the Highlands, and he does. Like the Highlanders, too - "sense of equality... tolerant and reliable... self-sufficient." He thinks no town in Britain, of its size, equals St Andrew's and he enjoys Edinburgh as well. But Aberdeen, oh Lord have mercy on Paul Theroux, has "all the extortions, high prices of a boom town but none of the compensating vulgarity." Dammit, does the man not know they keep him people under oil rigs for less than that up there?

The book ends across the Thames from where it began, having potted round the East Coast of England in defiance of last year's rail strike. En route it solves sadly, a small mystery that has nagged this reader since *The Great Railway Bazaar*. In that book, you'll recall, a Mr Duffill missed his train at Domodossola, a misfortune that has given the language a new verb. Theroux tracked down his home in Barrow-upon-Humber, only to find that Duffill had died two years before. From what relatives had to say about his past, Theroux concludes that when he met the elderly Englishman on that train, the fellow was nothing less than a spy.

Geoffrey Moorhouse

Years of trial

The Younger Pitt

By John Ehrman

(Constable, £20)

This substantial work forms the second volume of the author's projected three-decker biography of William Pitt the Younger, the longest-serving prime minister in British history with the one exception of Sir Robert Walpole. Here we are given a detailed account of the middle span (1790-96) of Pitt's 16 gruelling years of office which ran from December 1783 to February 1801. For Pitt this was a period of strain and frustration. Up to 1790 he had on the whole enjoyed a successful run presiding over the reconstruction which followed British defeat in the war of American independence. Aided by a buoyant economy as the industrial revolution gathered momentum, he had carried through schemes of fiscal and administrative reform, restored confidence in the national finances, strengthened the country's naval defence, and established for himself a position of unassailable political ascendancy. Abroad the ministry had reversed the role of Great Britain as a major power, and had apparently succeeded in escaping from the diplomatic isolation so fateful during the 1770s. But from 1790 onwards this smiling morn of peace, prosperity and reform was overcast by the international consequences of the French Revolution, and from February 1793 the nation was engaged in a great war of growing intensity.

In this sudden diversion of the nation's path it is to be found the compelling cause of "the reluctant transition" which Pitt experienced. Devotion to creative domestic statecraft had to yield to the exigencies of a formidable struggle to maintain essential national interests against the challenging pressures from revolutionary France. The work of government became increasingly a series of responses to situations created by forces not under Pitt's control. Mr Ehrman has boldly faced a challenge which any biographer of a great leading statesman is bound to meet, and has sought to explain the "transition" in the fullest detail against the background of the national and international history which dictated it. He reconstructs the rich tapestry of developments on the domestic front and in diplomacy and war,

which clamoured and competed for Pitt's attention. Forced to juggle more and more balls in the air at times - as over Ireland in the winter of 1794-95 - he lost his grip, but as the reader becomes apprised of the burdens pressing upon him after the outbreak of war, the impulse to censure yields to a sympathy with his situation under the enormous pressures which he faced.

Only a work of this kind, on the grand scale, can properly illustrate those pressures and the extraordinary range of the responses that Pitt was able to give. Time and again he showed a rare sense of what was due to the occasion. With astonishing magnanimity he forebore to reveal Charles James Fox's involvement in an intrigue with the Russian court. In 1790, traversing ministerial policy, which by any standard came near to the verge of a treasonable misdemeanour and gives a lamentable impression of Fox's flawed political integrity. When a bad harvest sent bread prices rocketing Pitt plunged into state trading in grain - until Parliament imposed its veto. In these and other ways, as Ehrman makes clear, the liberal impulses in Pitt's mind survived the reaction against revolution after 1790. And this was also true of foreign affairs. No other published work, perhaps, makes so clear the ambiguities and hesitations of British support for a Bourbon restoration in France. Even under the stress of war the Pittite circle preserved its sympathy for the idea of French constitutional monarchy, was not averse to seeing those elements that were of value salvaged from the Revolution of 1789 and - unlike Edmund Burke - hung back from any endorsement of the Bourbon princes' demands for a return to the pre-revolutionary regime.

Ian R. Christie

Winter cricketing

Wisden Anthology, 1963-1982

Edited by Benny Green (Queen Anne Press, £29.50)

Readers anxious to know what happened at Hove in 1977 on the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth days of May when the Lancashire Eleven travelled down to the south coast to play Sussex, can put ignorance to flight by turning to page 453 of this great and heavy anthology. In Hove, it rained. Indeed, it rained so much that only four overs of play were possible, none of them bowled by the estimable Lancashire off-spinner Jack Simmons, who is so rarely out of the thoughts of those who properly regard Old Trafford as the home of cricket.

The contemplation of these events - or of what happened at Sion Mills, Leamington, when Ireland played the West Indies on 2nd July, 1969 (Ireland, of course, won by 9 wickets) or of the score cards of a thousand and one other games - will give the serious man or woman, who is to say the cricket lover, almost sufficient satisfaction in itself. But Wisden and Benny Green, the Editor of this anthology, provide much more besides.

For example, the Hove match was notable for more than the absence of an over from Simmons. During those damp days, the Sussex captain, Tony Greig, spilled the beans about the Packer circus. A controversy almost as complex and long-running as Jimmy's vs Jimmy's burst into us with momentous consequences for cricket, as Mr Gordon Ross points out in his admirably fair and clear essay on the subject.

This is one of many contributions to the anthology which not only delight and inform, but also remind us of how much has changed in the cricket world and in the world beyond its boundary in the past two decades. We have moved from a time in which it was deemed necessary to announce before the start of play at Lords that Mr Timmus's initials should have been printed after not before his surname since he was no gentleman, or at least no

Gentleman, to days when fast bowlers hurl down bouncers at tail-enders. Is there no limit to cadishness?

Whether or not Mr Green's "fall of the gentry" account of the reasons for the changes in cricket holds much water, the fact that they have taken place is undeniable. Some of the effects are bad. Comparing his first Test Match against Australia at Lords in 1930 with the Centenary Test 50 years on, G.O. Allen notes that "In 1930, 250 overs of pace and 243 of spin were bowled at an average of 21.50 an hour; in 1980, 210 overs of pace and 122 of spin were bowled at an average of 15.82 an hour". The leg spinner is pretty well as dead as the dodo. In 1907, as A. A. Thompson reminds those of us who had forgotten, the South African tourists had four googly bowlers on their side.

Yet it is not all downhill. There is still so much to savour, the Bothers "annus mirabilis", the ferocious grace of Viv Richards, the surreal radio humour of Brian Johnston - all this and the arrival of Wisden to look forward to every year.

For this reviewer, there are three highlights. First, there is the collection of obituaries, the report of great deeds done, of honour, of endeavour. There is a roll-call of heroes, Rhodes and Hobbes, Strudwick and Woolley, "Tiger" Smith and Cardus.

Next, there is Cardus's own essay on "Gentleman George" - I. B. Sturman himself - the champion of my boyhood, Sir Neville includes Frank Tyson's handsome tribute to Sturman: "To me it felt like having Menuhin playing second fiddle to my lead."

Finally, there is Basil Easterbrook's essay on "the dreaded cypher", which includes a report of the Royal Surrey Militia's innings against Shillingee in 1855. With Sgt Ayling run out by 15 yards, the Militia cantored to night.

The anthology costs £29.50. It is worth every penny. During the winter months ahead, we must remember Wisden and Mr Green in our prayers.

Chris Patten

THE BOOK OF SHARKS

RICHARD ELLIS

Highly readable and beautifully illustrated study of every aspect of the species by expert naturalist, 220 pp., 12" x 9" 20 colour paintings, 206 b/w illus. £15.95

CONSTABLE IN THE DALE

NICHOLAS REHA

Another uproarious look at the life of a Yorkshire copper. A major TV series coming. £8.50

ANOTHER COUNTRY TALK

J. H. B. PEEL

A new volume of rural essays from author's *Daily Telegraph* column (written with an elegance unusual in contemporary prose). S. Times. 24 pp., illus. £2.95

HELICOPTERS AT WAR

DAVID WRAGG

Comprehensive and definitive history of the helicopter's role in 20th century warfare up to and including the Falklands. 128 illus. 272 pp. £12.95

DARK-TIME WORLD

EDWARD BARTLETT

An excellent introduction to the fascinating hobby of watching wildlife at night, with full professional advice. 60 line, 16 pp., b/w illus. £9.50

THE SAVOY OPERAS

GEORGE SMITH

A new guide to the work of Gilbert & Sullivan in the post-D'Oyly Carte era, by professional music critic. 16 pp., illus. £10.75

ROBERT HALE

Waterland

By Graham Swift

(Helmman, £7.95)

The Good Father

By Peter Prince

(Cape, £7.95)

We're cutting history, Tom. The latest education cuts have given the headmaster a perfect excuse. Nothing personal, mind: Len Scott has never hidden his doubts about the value of history in the modern school curriculum. But the bizarre episode which has put Tom Crick's wife Mary into a psychiatric ward is no secret either. In fact, it's embarrassingly public knowledge.

Schoolmaster's wife admits theft of child. Tells court: "God made me do it." Anyway, Tom, look on the bright side: early retirement will give you more time to get on with that History of the Fen People we've been hearing so much about. A sly dig this, the Head showing that his ear's close to the ground. Everyone knows old Crick's classes have become a bit of a joke. Of course the history man could still trade facts about the French Revolution with the best of them if he chose to. But instead he has taken to agonizing about the point of history, even, God help us, suggesting that there might be lessons to be learnt from the events of the past!

Then there are Tom Crick's stories. Weird, twisted fables about the phlegmatic folk unfortunate enough to have to pump a muddy living out of the odious Ouse and its treacherous tributaries. Awfully flat, Norfolk (so God has a clear view, the Fenmen tell their children), ungenerous too to families like the Cricks whose lives have been shaped for centuries by two simple laws of nature: land sinks and silt collects.

Waterland is aptly titled. Four main subplots snake away

from its central theme, the flow of history. All are mystery stories, three ancient, one modern, and each is allowed to meander when the writer wants to show off his erudition. You want to know what happened in the Great Flood of 1874, or discover why the sex life of *Anguilla anguilla* the European eel, is still a bit of a riddle? Usher-Swift has the answers.

Actually, Mr. Swift seems to be a teeny bit obsessed with eels. *Waterland* is swimming with them. If they're not providing Tom Crick's father with a handy second income, they're being slipped into his future wife's knickers to give her her first taste of erotic pleasure. And even when they're not making an active contribution to events, the little blighters are having the last word of metaphorical potential squeaked out of them. The trouble with this kind of overkill is that eventually it gets to the reader. I found myself wondering whether the whole eel-motif wasn't just a ploy to remind us of Mr Swift's affinity to Groucho Marx (remember the horse's head in *The Tin Drum*), and ended up reflecting that even his main stylistic fault - pingsness - is one shared by eels in their jellied form.

Other main weakness of *Waterland* is flatness of characterization. But this suits the landscape, and I doubt it will deter the Bookpeople from enriching the most ambitious of our younger novelists.

On one level, Peter Prince's third novel could be seen as a British version of *Kramer vs Kramer*, with touches of *The Odd Couple*. Bill Hooper and Roger Miles have both recently become separated from their wives and, more significantly, their children. Former champions of feminism (Bill in particular used to relish playing serving wench at Women's Group meetings), the two egg each other on to gain Roger custody of his son.

What makes *The Good Father* painfully fascinating to anyone in their thirties is Mr Prince's attempt to answer two questions of great sociological interest: what happened to the Forever Young Generation when they realized that they weren't, and in the author's own words - "will the men of the Class of '66 (or thereabouts) ever get over the burden of guilt and sense of their own inadequacy laid on them by their difficult, driven, ambivalent and astonishing women?"

Twenty years on, Clapham Man is licking his wounds and having a rethink. "We were the best couple on campus", Bill reminds his wife Emma, as they realize their marriage is over. She replies: "I could have had anyone at university and I took you". Only Jane Powell, legendary straightener in the days when tickets for a Cream concert were the only acceptable excuse for missing a demo, has kept the faith. Councillor Powell now works at a Law Centre (where else?), and makes sure none of her female friends goes short of alimony. She and Bill once almost became lovers (instead they smoked a joint and went out to paint a Free Oz graffiti). Now they are opponents in a bitter, squalid struggle in which there can be no winner.

I had expected to find myself writing something similar about Gard Christian Seebert's book *The Proprietor* (Methuen, £7.95). But sadly this fictional account of what might have happened to Times Newspapers at the end of the Thomson era falls flat. I imagine it was written during The Strike (why the delay in publication?), and there's no getting away from the fact that events as they have turned out have been considerably more dramatic than anything Mr Seebert's imagination could come up with.

John Nicholson

Fiction Rich flow of history

'Not Since Shogun has a Western novelist so succeeded in capturing the essence of Asia' *New York Times Book Review*

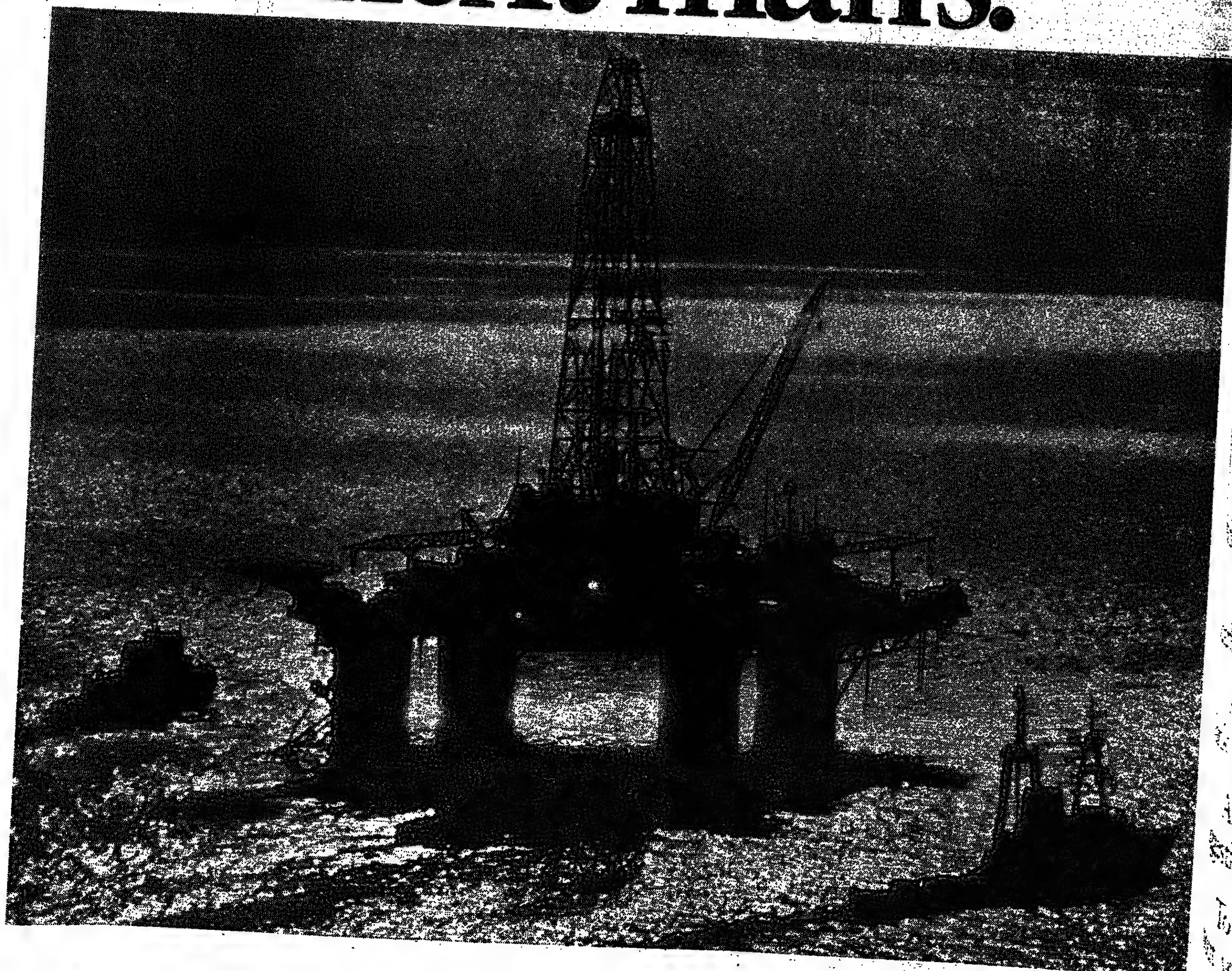
'We achieve a sense of history... all of the characters are wonderfully alive and complicated' *New York Times*

'Unputdownable... magnetic, hypnotic' *Cosmopolitan*

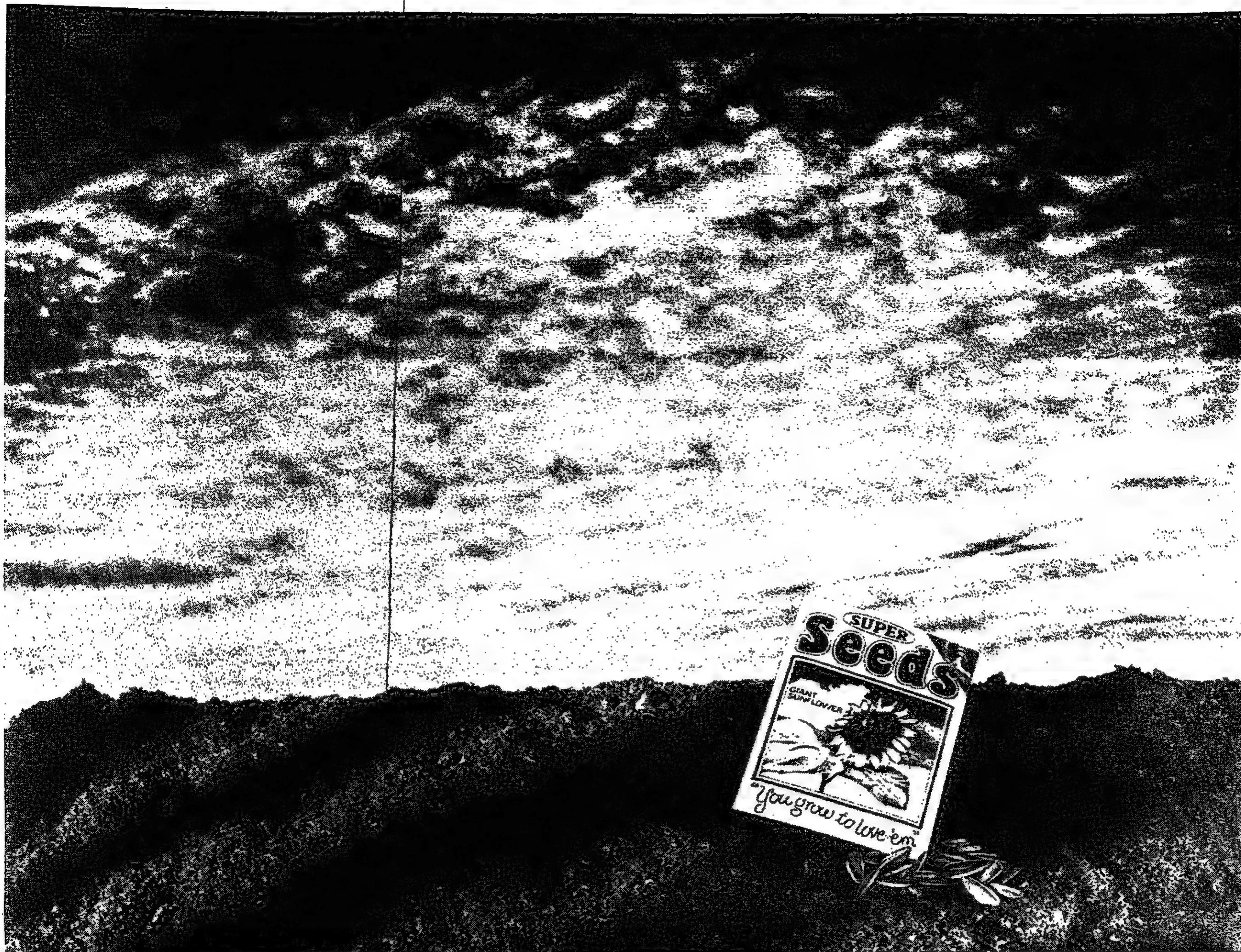
'As richly textured as a tapestry... Malcolm Bosse's novel recreates the epoch and peoples it with an indelible cast' *Time*

THE MALCOLM BOSSE
HUTCHINSON £8.95

**We're the first to
admit your
investment needs
aren't going to
be the same as the
next man's.**



N
E
Eve
office
cell ho
In c
capita
Your
investm
Yach
com co
At 31
to sheet
And b
estons
To find
your



No other company is exactly like yours.

Even if it's the same size as yours and offers a similar product or service, there'll be differences.

In cash requirements, tax position and capital structure.

Your company is unique and so are its investment needs.

Yet how often have you come across a carbon copy approach to financing?

At 3i we treat each company to a blank sheet of paper and an open mind.

And before we'll make any suggestions we listen and learn.

To find out what's special about your company, how you've

fared so far and your plans for the future.

Only when we've a clear picture of you and your business do we offer advice and financial help.

And because of the depth of our understanding, it's help that's tailored to fit.

Of course, none of our skills were acquired overnight.

3i has helped more than 8,000 businesses during the past 37 years.

We've invested over £2.8 billion in every type of company from the smallest venture, through high technology, to the largest multinational.

And because of all this, in one way at least we're exactly like you.

Unique.



THE TIMES DIARY

View hullabaloo!

Complaints by Richard Gordon, director of the Confederation of British Industry in Northern Ireland, and his friend William Montgomery, Master of the North Down Harriers, about the television film *The Cause of Ireland* have started a ding-dong battle between the Independent Broadcasting Authority and the makers of the programme.

The film, a historical survey of the blighted province, appeared on Channel 4 on Monday with four sections cut after the two men complained to the IBA. The most colourful section was a sequence inside Montgomery's country home with the master in full fox-hunting regalia.

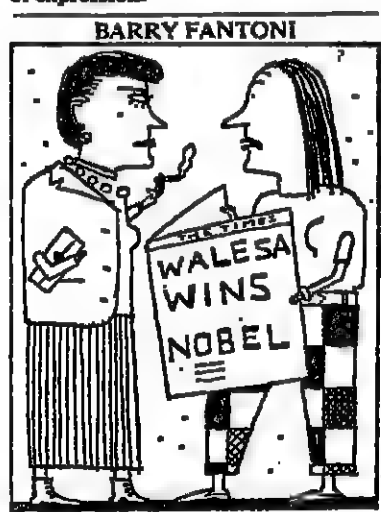
Like Gordon, whose interview by Platform Films was similarly cut at the insistence of the IBA, Montgomery felt that he was deceived about the nature of the film and the part he would play in it. A businessman and farmer, he discovered that the film-makers had attached a rebel song about landowners as a sound track to his appearance. He tells me he had understood that the film would be about signs of a return to normality in Ulster.

Channel 4 has informed Christopher Reeves of Platform Films that the two sequences, together with two unrelated sections of commentary, contravened the IBA's television programme guidelines. Reeves, aged 30, who denies that underhand practices were used in the making of his epic, is now demanding a full explanation from the IBA.

● **Union leaders are renowned for keeping all options open, and David Warburton, a leading right-winger and official of the General and Municipal Workers' Union, is no exception. Active in Roy Hattersley's Labour leadership campaign, Warburton was yesterday collecting £100 winnings from a bet he took in the summer that Neil Kinnock would win the leadership on the first ballot with a vote of more than 70 per cent.**

Cold shower

Lady Olga Maitland had a chilling time when she spoke at a fringe meeting of the Labour Conference yesterday. Her speech opposing unilateral disarmament, a theme she is taking to all the party conferences, was constantly heckled by CND supporters, and Lord Longford had at one stage to appeal for her to be given a fair hearing. Asked by journalists at the end of the meeting if she had been the worst treatment she had received so far, Lady Olga replied cheerfully that it had been worse at the Liberals. But at that point a female CND activist poured a jug of water over the poor woman's head, and she was extremely wet. Lady Olga spluttered: "This is how CND use their freedom of expression!"



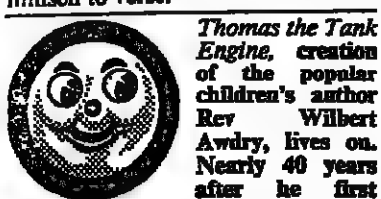
"Poor Gerald - he put his money on Monsignor Bernard Kent"

Welsh turnaround

Former Plaid Cymru activist Ann Cloyd Roberts takes her seat on the Labour Party's National Executive Committee tomorrow. Bernard Dix, having joined the Welsh Nationalists, Dix retired early from his post as assistant secretary of the National Union of Public Employees because of ill health. He joined Plaid Cymru just before the last election because he thought the party offered the best hope of obtaining Socialism for Wales. He now lives there - in Mrs Roberts's European Parliamentary constituency.

Verse

Former wartime intelligence chief Jonathan Griffin is to give public readings of his poetry later this month at the Arts Theatre, and at the European Poetry Festival in Louvain, Belgium. Griffin, 77, was director of BBC European Intelligence during the war. Though still not permitted to discuss details of his work, he disclosed that his department handled "audience research" in the countries under German occupation. After VE Day, Griffin served for a while as a diplomat at the Paris Embassy before retiring in 1951 to devote himself to verse.



Thomas the Tank Engine, creation of the popular children's author Rev Wilbert Awdry, lives on. Nearly 40 years after he first conceived of Thomas and started a series that has sold over seven million copies, Awdry, 72, has handed over to his son Christopher who, as a young boy, first heard the stories on his father's knee. Awdry junior, 43, has just written *Really Useful Engines*, his first contribution. Meanwhile Rev Awdry has become president of the Dean Forest Railway Society, though he tells me: "I am a member of enough railway preservation societies to sink a large boat."

Nicholas Shakespeare welcomes Jorge Luis Borges as he returns to his literary roots

Dreaming tricks and paradoxes

Anthony Burgess tells how he once met Borges at a reception in the United States. The South American writer was being shadowed by a man from the Argentine Embassy, and so they communicated in Old English. The idea of two men with common names talking in a dead language could be the stuff of a short story by Borges, who so often enters his own fiction. It also reveals how complete is his grasp of our literature, a literature in which he has quarried all his life. The influence of this literature on Argentine writers was to be the subject of a lecture he delivered last night at the Royal Society of Arts to inaugurate the Anglo-Argentine Society's Jorge Luis Borges Lecture.

"In a sense I've always been here," he told me on his first visit to this country since the Falklands conflict. "When deciphering the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* in my father's library, when reading *Pilgrim's Progress*, *The Time Machine* and *Chesterton*, I've been homecoming all the time. I've read so many English books." (An eternal candidate for the Nobel Prize, were he ever to win it, the first thing he would buy would be a complete set of Stevenson. "Not a first edition, but the last, because there would be fewer mistakes.")

Borges is not only returning to his literary origins, but also to the land of his ancestors. In fact his grandmother, Fanny Haslam, who was born in Hamley of Northumbrian Quaker stock, became the subject of a recent hoax reported as true in this very newspaper. The story went that in her honour Borges buried the head of a Celtic saint, St Penker, in a Staffordshire garden. "The past is always being changed," he chuckled. "Good for me if I did that."

When she married Colonel Francisco Borges, after meeting him at a ball in Parana, Fanny brought to the family the congenital blindness of the Haslams. "A small amount of English blood goes a long way. My great-grandfather died blind. My grandfather was blind. My father was blind with a smile on his face and I hope I will do the same. I have outlived my span. Reaching the age of 84 is a mistake really. My advice is three-score years and ten."

Borges forebears were not only Quakers; they were also military men who fought against the Indians, the Paraguayans - and each other. In 1874, "during one of our civil wars", Colonel Borges rode out on horseback in a white poncho following his defeat at the battle of La Verde. He was shot by two Remington bullets. "A fine fate," exults his grandson, who is amused to think that the firm which killed Fanny's husband bears the same name as that which shaves him every morning. "Better for a man to die a violent death than to die bedridden."

Borges's work has been informed by a "homesickness" for the violence of these ancestors. Would they, I wondered, have made better



Borges: "All writing is a bag of tricks"

leaders than the military today? He learnt forward on his stick, a sturdy Irish blackthorn. "They would have been more efficient. They had seen fighting. These haven't."

The Falklands dispute touched a tender nerve. "Wars are either for the epic and the elegy, or for oblivion." It was evident to which he consigned the latter. To an interviewer in Buenos Aires he had complained how victory was celebrated before the battle had begun. Now there was talk of anti-colonialism to justify the most colonialist act in "recorded history" - and with typical humour - how the military should have consulted a good lawyer to point out the difference between one's legal right to a territory and its invasion; someone, for instance, like Costa Mendez.

Being the great patriot that he is, to me he was naturally more reticent. "I had a nightmare kind of feeling. The people were so easily taken in by propaganda, by television, by loud politicians, and made into a shouting mob. Now they have other fish to fry with the elections, which will give a semblance of freedom at least. If we're lucky we'll get the radicals instead of the Peronists. They're not too bright but they're honest and they mean

well. I hate politics. I'm a mild, stay-at-home anarchist and pacifist, a harmless disciple of Herbert Spencer."

Were not the war and the military regime subjects worthy of his fiction? Borges smiled. "I don't go in for realism."

It is a Borgesian paradox that most other South American writers do, and do so under his influence. Garcia Marquez kept 14 volumes of his work permanently beside him in exile, while Carlos Fuentes has written of Borges that without his prose, there would be no modern novel in South America today.

"In that case, I'm guilty of a lot," is his modest comment. "Writing is directed dreaming. Subjects choose me. I try not to interfere. If the reader feels the writer is dreaming sincerely, that's all that matters. I never reread my own stuff. I don't like what I write. The whole thing's a kind of superstition. I prefer other people's works. I think of what I write as rough drafts."

Everything Borges has written is a distillation of the same themes, of the dual, the dual and the flesh made Word - "and not only the flesh, but bones, nails, hair."

Over the years he has condensed his fictional world, a world which

has been variously contained in a library, an encyclopaedia, an infinitesimal book, a line - even a word. What line of his would he like to be remembered?

He nodded for a moment, sightless in thought before chanting: "Solo una cosa no hay, es el olvido." (There's only one thing that there isn't - and that's oblivion!) It's a verbal trick, you see. All writing is a bag of tricks. But it's quite bad that line, he reconsidered after repeating it. "It's the worst line I ever wrote."

I reminded him of his observation that each writer is his own least intelligent disciple. "Did I write that? It's quite good, even though I wrote it. But it's true."

Of few is it truer that the gyle is the man. Borges is full of contradictions. In his work, as in his conversation, he is a metaphysical prankster. Every nation, he argues, chooses as its spokesman someone different from itself, as a kind of counterpoint. "Goethe is hardly German. Cervantes is hardly Spanish. Shakespeare is hardly English - the English go in for understatement." What about Argentina? I ask. There is a definite twinkle in his eye. "Ah, we are a young nation. We have only just landed."

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1983

Giving the lie to a modern form of witchcraft?

Massive theft is the reason for widespread use in the electronic, pharmaceutical and drink industries of a company reported 35 per cent "shrinkage" in one year, and even Wall Street portfolios are being denuded by slippery broker's assistants.

Accuracy and validity of polygraphs will again come under public scrutiny during the trial of disgraced car manufacturer and millionaire John De Lorean. His lawyers are seeking to use results of lie tests, carried out by leading polygraph experts, to prove that De Lorean did not, as alleged, make the first moves to set up a \$24m cocaine and heroin deal between himself and a convicted drug trafficker.

De Lorean, who asked for a lie test, passed with flying colours, according to Charles Honts and his colleague David Raskin of Utah. In a telephone interview, Dr Honts said: "De Lorean's results were among the strongest evidence of truthfulness I have seen in more than 2,000 polygraph examinations."

A full lie test may take an hour. The most common equipment costs about \$3,500 (some £2,300) and about the size of a briefcase. Dr Honts and Raskin have huge and costly computerized equipment. Subjects are wired up so that the slightest changes in heart rate, breathing, blood pressure or hand sweating may be detected in response to questions. Neutral questions are interspersed with relevant ones, and examiners ideally

aim to establish a calm rapport with a flow of steady questions.

But "relevant" are the questions? Even one word may make a difference, says James Hamilton, a lawyer who is a veteran of congressional investigations and author of a book on Watergate. Even results of the same tests taken several times may vary, he says. In one senate investigation of misconduct, "the chief witness passed some and 'thunked some'."

Accuracy claims vary widely, from 95 per cent in the case of the Utah team to lower than 70 per cent. The new government assessment, which is being carried out by the Office of Technology Assessment, is expected to claim accuracy in the upper 80s.

This one in 10 to one in 30 margin of error is the subject of intense debate. Dr Honts notes that their studies of convicted criminals, confessions and "mock thefts" show that they are able to spot 98 per cent of the guilty. But for every 100 innocent people tested, about 10 failed the test.

This inaccuracy puts lie testing on a par with tea-leaf reading, says the American Civil Liberties Union, which claims to have more complaints about lie detectors than anything else. "One bank teller was sacked after 17 years of scrupulous behaviour because she was branded a liar. 'Such people may never get another job.'"

Invasion of privacy is a major complaint, says the ACLU and others, with intimate questions

about sex, marital relations, drink, religion, previous union activities. Some states now have regulations forbidding such questions, and in 12 states there is a ban on commercial lie testing.

But it is not just civil libertarians and liberal members of Congress who are worried. Even hawkish right-wing senior members of the Pentagon are beginning to wonder out loud where the witch hunt will end.

There is much talk of learning how to beat the machine, though this is not an option readily available to all job applicants or even criminals. One tactic, apparently, is to put a tin-tack in your shoe, and press down hard while being asked a range of questions. The pain produces a physiological response that may confuse the test results. The experts, however, say that though beating the test is possible and spies are almost certainly trained to do so, it is difficult to do so unobtrusively.

Raymond Weir, past president of the American Polygraph Association, which has some 2,000 specially trained polygraph operators maintaining that abuse and inaccuracy have been exaggerated. He has conducted thousands of examinations, both for US intelligence and for commercial concerns, and believes that generally employers "lean over backwards to be fair."

The American experience is being widely drawn on for setting the ground rules for polygraph use in Britain, and already those who will administer the lie tests have visited Washington for training. The controversy over accuracy and civil rights, raging in the US with renewed vigour, seems set to take off in Britain.

Christine Doyle

The author is a medical journalist based in Washington.

Suddenly the street-wise are out of date

New words for old/Philip Howard

Only a fool complains about new words coming into British English from the United States, merely because they are American. There are more of them using the language over there, and they are notably versatile and innovative with the mother tongue. Only a trendy adopts a new usage merely because it is American. He or she often gets it wrong, so giving the rest of us a giggle and a certain Schadenfreude at seeing an Emperor of Language in new clothes.

It is happening to the quite recent American phrase "street-wise", which was coined in the States in the middle 1960s for the urban jargon of social workers and journalists. The Americans use the phrase to mean the quality of being familiar with local people and their problems; wise to the ways of people who live on the city streets, that is, cities being cities, the poor, the homeless, the petty criminals, and so on. It is a desirable compassionate quality for

social workers and aspiring politicians to pretend to have, anyway. Here is an example of the politician from *The New York Times Magazine*: "No mayor can function effectively unless he has ground him competent and street-wise people who can assume much of his responsibility."

It has come to mean also, in parallel, the knowing quality of being able to look after oneself on the streets of New York; the toughness that has enabled city kids from Dickens to Runyon to today to survive in the concrete jungle.

Here is an example of the Sociologist, from *The New Yorker*: "A social worker therefore had to be wary as well as trustful, be security-minded as well as loving, be street-wise as well as compassionate. This new style of social work has been evolving during the last ten

years or so on the streets of New York."

The phrase is well-known in the United States. It is less well-known over here, and is being picked up by magpies of language, and used in odd new ways. Some of them take it to mean sophisticated, whatever that means. But fashion writers, those gaudy peacocks of English prose, have adopted "street-wise" to mean an individual way of wearing extremely expensive clothes.

I do not see the necessity. Why cannot they write "panache"? Or, if that is too long and exotic a word for their readers, why cannot they use "dash" or "style"? Why, for that matter, can they not write about ordinary clothes that a *femme moyenne lucieuse* might be able to afford? But that is another question.

There is a certain agreeable irony in our native fashion hackettes,

fearful vultures, swooping down on a new piece of American slang, and getting it all wrong. The Americans have done it often enough with our slang.

The whole point about fashion is that it is here today and gone tomorrow, so making a living for its manufacturers of fashion. In the States, I regret to have to tell our native users of the phrase, "street-wise" is already old-hat. The new slang is "street-smarts", a noun and an adjective. Here is an example from *The New Yorker*, that useful repository of language: "Such young women (who teach at a private school) refuse to live in New York as though it were the Peter and Paul fortress and they were enemies of the Czar. To be free, however, requires street-smarts, the cunning of the survivor." What do you wait to bet that within five years our own dear Glenda Slags will not have adopted "street-smarts" to mean absurdly expensive gear for women

Ronald Butt

The warning behind Kinnock's smile

Mrs Thatcher is now going to be faced with a Labour leader whom the voters, as a whole, will find much more attractive than they found Mr Foot. In almost any circumstances, of course, a political party is likely to be given a temporary boost by a fresh face at the top, but the advantage Labour will gain from Mr Kinnock's election is likely to be much greater than can be attributed simply to novelty.

Mr Kinnock's greatest asset is his bubbling good humour. A smile is seldom absent from his face and, when it is, he usually looks (even when gravity is required) as though he is having trouble in keeping it away. In television interviews, he appears frank, relaxed and amused, and when he is discomforted, he quickly bounces back. Above all, he is capable of delivering a passionate speech in praise of socialism without sounding as though he is personally consumed with rage and indignation, but rather giving the impression that he is fired by the nobility of the concept. The contrast with Mr Foot is sharp and the unaligned elector is likely to find Mr Kinnock a pleasant change.

To most voters, Mr Kinnock's socialism with a smile is likely to be much more palatable. He offers it (speaking as an "ordinary" man) as though it is something he wants for everybody because it can bring the things in life he wants for his own family. In his short speech after his election, he spoke of socialism as the most rational thing on the agenda of mankind for its improvement, and his arrival in the leadership coincides with the conversion of many of his far left supporters to the idea that, since this is not how socialism has lately appeared to most people, its face, at least, must now be remodelled.

So we see the amazing spectacle of people on the hard left declaring that Labour must be a party for house ownership and supporting the sale of council houses; advocating decentralization and more scope for local authorities and for all kinds of participation; and even agreeing that the present forms of public ownership should not be sacrosanct and ought to be made more accountable.

Such ideas are very generalized and they will meet resistance from those with more rigidly traditional notions of what socialism should mean. But, coinciding with the arrival of a new leader who has a very different personality, they signal at least the possibility of modulation to a new and more friendly key in Labour policy - and that could be soothing in the public ear.

The pleasantness of Mr Kinnock (together with the strength he derives from being elected by a wider party electorate than his predecessors) will do much to offset, for a short honeymoon period, both his lack of ministerial experience and the incoherent state of party policy on the most essential questions of economic management and defence.

To this he adds the characteristic Welsh ability to seem classless in a manner that usually defeats the English. His Welsh power of rhetoric

could, in the long run, be a disadvantage if the public concludes that the word-spinning hides a lack of hard thought, but, for the moment, they will serve him well enough.

In other words, Mr Kinnock will present a problem for Mrs Thatcher. No doubt, she will run rings round him in the House of Commons, not simply because she is experienced and has the weight of officialdom behind her, but because Mr Kinnock never seems comfortable with facts and figures, which are Mrs Thatcher's special strength. But there is more to it than that.

The Government's principal asset has been its (and particularly Mrs Thatcher's) wholehearted belief in what it has been doing and its willingness to stick to it. But, recently, there has been a certain appearance of rigidity in the Government's presentation of its public face. Mrs Thatcher herself has seemed to feel that she has nothing much to learn and, by one or two injudicious, off-the-cuff remarks, she has laid herself open to the caricature that she haughtily sees herself as a kind of superwoman Prime Minister.

In fact, she is a flexible politician who does listen. There has also been quite a lot of new thinking going on in the Government, particularly on such questions as the social implications of public spending, economics. But the impression has been that of an unresponsive Government, which is not greatly interested in what the public thinks, but only in its own thoughts. It happens at all stages to all governments and prime ministers, and it is partly the consequence of the pressures of office and the lack of time in which to think new thoughts and develop old ones. But it is a potentially dangerous stage in a Government's life at which to be faced by a new, young and ebullient Labour leader whose gift of words can for a time hide confusion of policy - particularly when he proclaims socialism as a noble creed for every man as the alternative to the construction of the Government's financial policies and the consequences for unemployment and social welfare.

In the long run, the facts of politics will be decisive. If the Labour Party cannot produce sensible policies that the electorate wants, and unite around them, the smiling face of Mr Kinnock will not rescue it. But, for the next year, he has the chance to regain some of his party's lost popular support precisely because it is, for the moment, committed to so little. Mrs Thatcher would be well advised not to underestimate him because he is inexperienced. She will, no doubt, withstand him in the House of Commons, but on television, he could be a more formidable proposition.

The built-in disunity of the Labour Party is still evidence of long-term decline. But it is still possible that Mr Kinnock could arrest its momentum and perhaps prevent Mrs Thatcher from getting the full victory she wants in a third Parliament if the Conservatives do not take him seriously enough.

Jonathan Sale

A painful new twist to stretching yourself

From where I stand, which is with my hands on the floor and my feet touching the wall high above them, it is hard to see how the quest for self-improvement could be improved by myself. Have I not signed on for my tenth year of yoga classes? Am I not demonstrating my willingness to mortify mind and body with a "full-arm balance", an exercise which, if inflicted on political prisoners, would have Amnesty International deluging the guilty government with indignant telegrams?

I have, and I am. Yet why are the undoubted mental and physical benefits conveyed to me by this eastern discipline not more generally recognized outside the class? They are not much recognized inside it, to judge by a cry of "Please Miss, he's cheating", from a lithe Australian by my side, who is jealous that just this once he has collapsed on to his head seconds before me.

All around me, as the adult education classes swing into action after the lengthy summer break, are people are bettering themselves in better, or at least more obvious ways, than I am. I could spend every day walking to work and points north, stopping at centres of excellence for "Home maintenance work skills" (both of which, God knows, would come in handy), for "Football coaching" from those terrors of the turf the Catford Wanderers, for Zen and the art of "Car maintenance theory - beginners".

From where I stand, which is now bending over backwards with my hands and feet on the ground and the rest of me describing an uncertain arc in between "Careful, Jonathan," advises the Australian, "the first time I did that I felt sick" - from where I wobble, it seems as if the women have the best courses.

Dressmaking for mums and tots, for example, is one theme, determinedly sexist, when it could have been billed as "Weaving chunky unisex jeans for persons and pre-school persons". There is "Self-assertion for women", not "Assertiveness for men who will be 40 next month and are still not very good at yoga".

Further study of the further education brochures shows that the male sex turns out to get its money's worth, especially in "Cookery for men and women" in which "dishes

may be eaten at the end of each class" not "must be", as the local authority would be, liable for outbreaks of food poisoning.

From where I sit, which is cross-legged on the floor with my right shoulder where nature intended my left to be situated, I have chosen the soft option. There are students confident that they can hold up their heads during a weekly, ninety-minute session of "Think for yourself: a practical workshop". There are folk prepared to tackle "Understanding myself and others", which features role-playing, and expression of anger. Only "expression" of anger. Some of us have to stay at home and experience the real thing, such as bath-time psychodrama involving dads, mums and tots.

There are many people of my acquaintance who would benefit from the course in "Personal relationships", but they would need more than the two terms on offer. "Love scenes", incidentally, refers not to students' lives in their own, or other people's homes, but to practical acting class in play-texts from Shakespeare to contemporary playwrights. In the same way, "Clowning - finding a character" refers not to the general way in which participants mess up their own, and other people's lives, but to the pratfalls and props suggested by a mime school.

The organizers are, of course, perfectly aware of the frailty of adults and the difficulties of educating Rita and the rest of us. Language tuition tends to have a purpose, such as "German for winter holidays". Even those may experience drop-outs, so they are immediately followed by "Start French again" and "Start German again". Failing that, there is always "Get by in Portuguese".

From where I lie, which is flat out for the relaxation part of the yoga class ("You're good at this", whispers Rubber-legs from Down Under) the various retirement courses seem very appealing and worth putting your name down for, before adult education is finally axed. "Cookery in retirement for men and women", or, better, "Yoga in retirement".

My chief regret is that the "Make the most of your portable typewriter" group is full up. How much I am in need of it, only you can tell.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

A MAN OF PEACE

The award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Mr Lech Walesa should not be celebrated merely for its propaganda value and the discomfort it will cause the Polish regime. It makes a serious and important point. The danger to peace in Europe derives not just from the confrontation of the super powers and the accumulation of nuclear weapons but from the imposition on Eastern Europe of systems of government which are alien and unacceptable to the people who live under them. Since this situation cannot be directly challenged by military force in the nuclear age it can probably be changed only by evolution, unless uncontrolled disintegration sets in first. There is the cause of peace is furthered by those such as Mr Walesa who work responsibly and peacefully for representative institutions and human rights in Eastern Europe.

This point is spelled out in the Helsinki Final Act but not fully accepted in East or West. The Soviet Union is still a long way from realizing that its security might be better served by viable regimes in Eastern Europe than by the unstable, inefficient and largely hostile empire to which it must now devote so much time and money. In the West, behind the applause for almost all forms of opposition in the East, there is often a lingering fear that any change in the status quo could usher in a period of greater danger.

Mr Walesa provided the beginnings of an answer to both sets of fears. He was not trying to overthrow the system but to modify it in ways that would have opened up genuine channels of communication between rulers and ruled. "Socialism, yes, your methods, no" was what he

was saying to the regime. He and his more responsible advisers - especially, ironically, those now facing trial - were also very conscious of the need to respect Soviet security interests.

Of course, nobody knows whether, if genuine democratization had once started, it could have been held within those limits. Perhaps not. But Mr Walesa was sincere in trying. He did not get the chance to prove himself right or wrong. Yet, like Martin Luther King, he achieved the remarkable feat of leading a movement of deeply angry and frustrated people without provoking a single act of serious political violence. In the whole period of Solidarity's existence violence was used only by the regime. This is too easy to take for granted. It is a tribute both to the leadership of Mr Walesa and to the maturity of most members of Solidarity, who held in check the more hot-headed of their colleagues. If the radicals gradually began to gain more power in the later period it was largely because the regime undercut the moderates by refusing to negotiate in good faith. Even then, the peaceful methods advocated by Mr Walesa were not abandoned.

Even if this were his only achievement he would be a worthy recipient of the peace prize. But in fact he achieved more. As he said of the Solidarity period in a speech written for delivery at Harvard in May and read in his absence, "Millions of people became citizens again... Changes that go on now, in human relations and in relations between institutions and people are not so much determined by legislation... as by a new kind of consciousness... The legal system remains virtually unchanged but people's

attitudes to it have changed enormously. Until recently people working in the same room feared each other; now they form together a clandestine unit of Solidarity".

This is the historical change with which the regime still cannot come to terms. The Peace Prize should make it think again. All its efforts to discredit Mr Walesa have failed. They had failed before the award of the prize. They now have even less chance of success. Mr Walesa's authority will be enormously increased, and the morale of the Polish people will be raised by this gesture of international support as it was by the election of a Polish Pope. Mr Walesa's spirits should also receive a much needed boost, for he has been under intense surveillance and harassment for some time.

If the regime knew how to seize this moment it might have a chance of escaping from its present impasse. It needs Mr Walesa. One day it may discover this, as it belatedly found it needed the late Cardinal Wyszyński, after persecuting him for years. It needs him because it needs someone who can negotiate on behalf of the people. It thought that Cardinal Glemp could fulfil this role but he has turned out to lack sufficient authority. Mr Walesa could step in if given the chance. The moment is relatively propitious. Solidarity is re-thinking its role and its tactics. It is realistically not expecting a full restoration. It is merely trying to demonstrate that the regime cannot rule by terror alone, that accommodation and dialogue are essential. That point should have reached the regime by now. Whether it is able to act accordingly is another matter.

QUESTIONS FOR MR KINNOCK

Mr Neil Kinnock will make his inaugural speech to the Labour Conference today less encumbered than most of his predecessors by precise and binding policy commitments and, indeed, from a much more open position generally. This is, of course, only a temporary advantage and it arises from the very incoherence of Labour policy on salient issues, particularly defence and the management of the economy. Nevertheless, the advantage exists for the moment, and Mr Kinnock's keynote speech will give the first indication of the sort of use he may try to make of it.

Mr Kinnock's initial freedom, such as it is, arises from the very despair into which the Labour Party was plunged by its election defeat, and from the fear on the far left that if they did not now unite round the new leader and show some willingness to help pull the warring wings of the party together, Labour would face extinction. That is why Mr Roy Hattersley achieved such substantial support, even from the left-wing Labour constituency element. It is also why Mr Kinnock has achieved a broadly balanced National Executive Committee (albeit one in which the left as a whole, including his own supporters of the soft left, is predominant) instead of an NEC dominated by the far left, as had been widely predicted.

On policy itself, the Conference has shown an almost touching willingness to accept mutually-contradictory statements for the sake of unity, or policies couched in such general terms as to make them almost meaningless. Thus, on defence yesterday the conference accept-

ed the new NEC statement on defence and disarmament which, condemning Cruise missiles and Trident, and promising to work for a nuclear-free Europe (a generalization anyone in any party could accept) also stated that Polaris submarines should be included in current arms negotiations.

Yet the conference also had no difficulty about passing a resolution calling for the unconditional renunciation of nuclear weapons on the apparent ground that this was existing party policy. Moreover it even accepted a resolution which included rejection of membership of "any Pentagon-dominated military pact based on the first use of nuclear weapons" (an obvious reference to NATO) with Mr Alec Kitson, on behalf of the NEC making it respectable by a passing acknowledgment that, of course, remaining in NATO was party policy. As for economic policy, the statement approved by the conference yesterday was simply a re-hash of the election programme in more generalized terms with no serious reference to incomes policy, though this would have to be at the heart of any controlled economy. Nor was there any insight into how Labour would avoid the inflationary consequences of its vast projected spending programme.

So many self-cancelling or vague statements leave Mr Kinnock some scope for bringing his own thinking to bear on Labour's credibility problems. He himself appears to accept that the party must take some note of what the electorate dislikes about its offering on June 9. But what does this mean

in practice? Is he prepared, as a unilateralist, to adhere firmly and publicly to negotiations over Polaris, a commitment which at least jettisons the absurd idea that peace can be assisted by grand gestures of renunciation by individual members of the Western Alliance? Is he going to follow Mr Michael Foot's parting anathema on economic competition? Is Mr Kinnock, himself, still wholeheartedly in favour of the fully controlled society, the kind of society for which Mr Benn yesterday got the delegates cheering when he also affirmed that Labour must stick to its policies of controlling capital, money and trade, and the appropriate banks and institutions?

Labour's urge to reject competition and freedom, and to substitute the controlled society is at the heart of it. To make it more palatable, some of Mr Kinnock's left-wing supporters now proclaim the merits of decentralization, participation and the private ownership of council houses as their policy. But such ideas only touch cosmetically the fringes of Labour's difficulty. It is what Mr Kinnock himself really thinks about the virtues of competitiveness, and social and economic freedom and what he feels about their survival in Labour's kind of controlled society that is now of principal public interest. What would life really be like under socialism for the "ordinary" people Mr Kinnock claims, as a socialist, to represent? That is the question to which, in the end, the British electorate will require a clear answer.

THE FIRST CHAIR ON THE SEA BED

An interesting campaign was launched yesterday to gather support for the first post in a university devoted to the academic study of and teaching in planning and management for the sea bed. At first glance the notion might seem a trifle arcane, but nothing could be further from the truth. For if those in favour of the idea are correct, it should provide a sharp impetus to the exploitation of the mineral and living resources of the oceans. Indeed the thinking behind the scheme followed a review of the past fifteen years of work by industry and government in all types of exploitation of marine resources which revealed a serious lack of any serious long-term planning. One of the fruits of the teaching and research programme planned to be undertaken at the London School of Economics would be a new species of postgraduate described as a qualified sea resource manager. The individuals would be trained in a particular blend of geology, marine biology, law and economics. But it is necessary to add another speciality to the list of established professions?

A persuasive argument was offered for the scheme by Donald Denman, Emeritus Professor of Land Economics at Cambridge University, in a lecture designed to kindle the enthusiasm of industry, the city and government. He reasoned: "as with the land, so with the sea bed". That meant extending the principles of planning and management of land and the air space above it to cover the sea bed and the seas. After all, the sea bed - was a physical continuum of the land mass and the superadjacent seas were themselves counterparts of the air space over the land.

At this point in the argument the first weakness appears in the case. As Professor Denman acknowledged, the principles might be employed more readily to the sea bed than to the waters themselves, since it is almost universally accepted that ownership of the waters, even of the territorial seas of nations, is not recognized. Planning extended to the sea bed and the seas would operate through planning authorities imposing restraints on the exercise of rights of ownership over the sea bed.

Proprietorship is a crucial element behind the proposition because management would be answerable to ownership, and management decision taking would be possible only under the aegis of proprietorship.

The use of the oceans can be divided into three groups; hydrocarbon recovery and mining, fisheries and functional projects. The third category covers things like tidal and wave projects, reclaimed lands and artificial islands such as Japan's city-on-the-sea programme. It also includes the use of the seas as the dustbins of the industrial nations.

However, the practice of discarding radioactive waste in the oceans clearly debars any other nation from using that part of the sea. Hence the conception of a sea bed resources manager, but, acting for whom? That question remains unanswered, and the new project makes little attempt to reconcile its objectives with those of the beleaguered International Law of the Sea Convention founded on the belief that the resources of the world's seas are indeed a common heritage of mankind.

A healthier way with the NHS

From Mr A. J. Sadler

Sir, Your editorial of September 26, "No time to tinker" calls for "radical policies which strike at the whole structure of the subsidies of the public sector" rather than try to conserve them by a thousand cuts" and you question whether the NHS is "structurally, financially or even morally" the best means to the end of improving the standard of the nation's health.

Today (September 28) Mr Bruce-Gardyne writes in praise of the French system of insurance funding for health care which, he claims, ensures greater efficiency and cost control. Since the notion of cutting out whole "functions" of the public sector is rapidly gaining ground in Conservative thinking, it is worth bearing in mind some of the implications of this train of thought.

Whatever the merits or demerits of insurance funding for health care (and they are a lot more varied and complex than Mr Bruce-Gardyne states) one thing is certain: the cost to the individual and to the nation would be higher and would rise more rapidly than has been the case in the taxation-funded NHS.

Yet there is no evidence that other countries in the Western world who devote up to twice the proportion of their GNP to health care that we do enjoy better health than us. NHS costs are as low as they are precisely because the service is taxation-funded; our hospitals may be sary and there may be waiting lists for non-urgent admission, but for what we spend on health care we get exceptional value for money.

Ask those who work in the French health care system why they, as from next January, are changing the way they pay for hospital care to break the direct link between treatment and payment. It is not because they have a socialist government; it is to reduce the inflationary tendencies of insurance funding.

It is curious that ideological hostility to the very notion of public services should lead to policies which would defeat the Government's own objectives. Where will the investment in wealth-creating industries come from if we devote more and more of our GNP to a non-productive service sector? However, as an NHS administrator, why should I worry? Other countries not only spend more on their health-care systems: their administrative costs are higher, too. Yours faithfully, A. J. SADLER, 10 Park Hill Road, Harborne, Birmingham, September 28.

Nursing of a VIP

From Mr James McKenzie

Sir, What Mr Jock Bruce-Gardyne (feature, September 28) writes if he believes that the standard and frequency of attention he, as a Government minister, received in a private room would have been the same if he had been Joe Bloggs in a public ward with twenty other patients vying for the attention of three or four hard-pressed nurses, that belief displays a naïveté unbecoming in a former Treasury minister.

Does it not occur to him that it is possible that staff were diverted from attending others to ensure that a VIP had no cause for complaint? It is not only money that buys privilege; position does too. Yours faithfully, JAMES MCKENZIE, 31 Hamilton Drive, Glasgow, September 29.

Point of confluence

From Mr Andrew Semple

Sir, May I just correct one factual error in your news report, "Closed shop ultimatum", of Wednesday last (September 28): The employers' side in the water industry comprises the 10 water authorities and the 28 statutory water companies. It will, from October 1, be serviced by a single unit set up for the purpose by the Water Authorities' Association.

But this particular piece of joint machinery does not mean that the association generally represents the companies as such, as the water authorities, the Water Companies' Association is long established in its own right, and whilst we hope to develop close and friendly relations there are no plans for a merger, let alone a take-over! Yours faithfully, ANDREW SEMPLE, Secretary, Water Authorities' Association, Queen Anne's Gate, SW1, September 30.

Straw burning

From Dr J.V. Lake

Sir, Your recent correspondence has illustrated the diversity of views that are held on this subject, but the reasons for burning the five or six million tonnes per annum of straw surplus to present requirements in the United Kingdom have not been clearly described.

Farmers burn this straw because, by so doing, they speed the preparation of land for the succeeding cereal crop so that it can be sown

Speechless

From Mr Ronald Clough

Sir, I never thought any person or persons would cause me sufficient indignation as to be moved to write to the correspondence column of a newspaper. The Yorkshire County Cricket Club Committee have proved me wrong. Now, having taken up the pen, I find I am still speechless, or whatever the written equivalent is! Yours faithfully, RONALD CLOUGH, 98 Axminster Road, N7, October 4.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Prime Minister and the Tory future

From Lord Alport

Sir, Mr Julian Critchley, by his rather crude personal attack on Mrs Thatcher in his Tyne/Tees interview (report, October 3), will have detracted from the significance of the point he was attempting to make - that many Conservatives feel deep concern at recent developments in the Prime Minister's style of leadership and politics.

No one doubts the Prime Minister's sincerity, her courage or her patriotism, but many of us are appalled by the narrow conformity which she demands, and appears to get, from those whom she has associated with her at Westminster and in Whitehall; by her seeming lack of magnanimity - which Burke once said was "not seldom the trust wisdom in politics" - in dealing with her opponents both at home and abroad; by her apparent vindictiveness to those who disagree with her and by what seems to be a lack of sympathy for those for whom the welfare state, created by all parties during this century, provides almost their only prospect of security and hope.

Her characteristically robust dismissal of criticism levelled at her by her political opponents shows that, if she is going to change her style, criticism must come from within the ranks of the Prime Minister's own party. It would be tragic if, after so much success in reducing inflation, curbing the irresponsibility of certain elements in the national and local leadership of organized labour, and encouraging the development of enterprise in industry, the style of her leadership and increasing disenchantment with her personality were, not only to bring ultimate humiliation for Mrs Thatcher, but caused the break-up of

the Conservative Party and its defeat at the next election.

The achievements of governments are soon forgotten but, as is evidenced by the fate of successive leaders of all parties during the last 20 years, the defects of politicians are always remembered. There is still time for the Prime Minister to recover, between now and 1988, some of the ground she is losing. If she does not do so, then Mr Critchley's somewhat over-embroidered prophecy will almost certainly come true. Yours faithfully, ALPORT, House of Lords, October 4.

From Mr J. E. Humphrey

Sir, May I suggest that if Dr David Pilling (October 4), a critic of your leader, "Answering back" (October 1) and a professing admirer of a "down-to-earth, no-nonsense approach", were to go back to Mrs Thatcher's words and examine one by one her references to the characteristics of the Soviet Government, he would find that she did no more than make straightforward statements of simple (though awful) facts which are amply substantiated by history.

One is grateful for your leader, and all the more so in the light of the views expressed by Messrs David Steel and Denis Healey (which had the appearance of routine explosions for party purposes) and by those who perhaps are frightened not so much (as they claim) by Mrs Thatcher as by the nature of Russian reactions to plain home truths. Yours faithfully, J. E. HUMPHREY, 9 Offington Gardens, Worthing, West Sussex, October 4.

King Leopold at war

From Lord Keynes

Sir, As the author of a biography of the King which includes the first-hand testimony of my father, Admiral of the Fleet Lord Keynes, Churchill's special liaison officer with the King in 1940, I must express my appreciation of your admirably fair and balanced obituary (September 27) of King Leopold. I was glad it pointed out that there was no truth in the French Premier's (Reynaud's) accusation that Leopold had failed to warn his Allies of the surrender of his Army. I was also pleased that it referred to the lecture in which Liddell Hart claimed that the BEF was "saved by King Leopold, who was then violently abused in Britain and France".

These facts are of crucial historical importance, because all the bad press and most of the misfortunes suffered by the King after he ordered the ceasefire on May 28, 1940 (two days after the BEF had begun its Dunkirk evacuation, without informing the Belgians and French), are directly attributable to one man. Indeed the King and his troops were being acclaimed as heroes until Reynaud made them the reviled scapegoats for the defeat of France - and of the BEF.

My father, who was at the King's side throughout the fierce and costly battle fought by his Army to cover the BEF's advance into Belgium and departure from the battlefield via Dunkirk, and had kept Churchill fully informed thereon, was aghast when Churchill, under intense pressure from the French, echoed, in the Commons, Reynaud's baseless denigration of the King and his Army, for whom he had so recently expressed his "great admiration" and asked that they should "sacrifice themselves for us".

Despite the Government's attempts to muzzle him, Keynes devoted the rest of his life to refuting the lies about Leopold which proliferated as a result of Reynaud's character assassination of the King. Yours faithfully, KEYES, Elmcroft, Charlton Lane, West Farleigh, Maidstone, Kent, September 30.

Pulpit politics

From Mr Michael Hayward

Sir, There is a complete - and short - refutation of Mr Scruton's arguments ("The persistence of pulpit politics," September 27) penned long ago. It may be found in Matthew, ch 25, v 31 and onwards, especially verses 44 and 45.

One might also note that present Western governments are, of course, not atheistic: among their pantheon have been Nike, Poseidon, Thor,

Scholastic standards

From the General Secretary of the National Union of Teachers

Sir, Those who are familiar with the views of Professor Anthony Flew will not be too surprised by his letter of September 29 on comprehensive education.

It is simply untrue to say that comprehensive education was "forced through". Its acceptance was very broadly based and continues to be so. Certainly I have yet to hear any demand for the return of secondary modern-type schools, which is the logical consequence of a return to selective education.

Professor Flew criticises comprehensive schools on the grounds of their alleged examination failures. Good education is much more than that which can be measured by examination passes. But if that is the ground he chooses to argue upon, he must yield in the face of the Government's own published statistics.

The latest published figures from the Department of Education and Science reveal that the proportion of children leaving schools with either O or A level passes rose from 40 per cent to 50 per cent between 1972 and 1981. Over the same period, the proportion leaving school with no qualifications at all fell from 46 per cent to 12 per cent.

Rather than accept these figures, Professor Flew chooses to pin his arguments on the now discredited findings of the National Council for Educational Standards' recent report, *Standards in English Schools*. The "study" has been censured by statisticians, educational researchers and, it is now reported, by Sir Keith Joseph's own senior civil servants.

Finally, Professor Flew should stop repeating the old myth that the National Union of Teachers opposes the disclosure of examination results. What the NUT does oppose - and with Professor Flew's letter as evidence is clearly right to oppose - is the mischievous use of such information to draw unjustified conclusions. Yours faithfully, FRED JARVIS, General Secretary, National Union of Teachers, Hamilton House, Mabledon Place, WC1, September 30.

Vulcan, Zeus - strange gods for Christians to be worshipping after! As for "rumpeting abroad their virtuous concern for peace and social justice", this must be more of a painful duty than a pleasure for any priest; here it only attracts ridicule and perhaps loss of preferment elsewhere, and by no means exclusively in the "East". It may attract extreme personal danger. Yours faithfully, MICHAEL HAYWARD, 10 Stanley Road, Maghull, Liverpool.

Value judgments for Hoskyns file

From the Chairman of The Green Alliance

Sir, Your leader, "The Hoskyns file" (September 30), is to be welcomed, if only for drawing a line under the election, even before the party conferences close the season. Sir John's lecture was evidence that thought is now to be allowed to return (the headline in your same issue, "Bank doubts Lawson's claim that economic recovery will last", was another straw in the wind).

The only pity is that so facile a diagnosis as the "failure of nerve of an inbred political establishment" should have occupied the stage. Your leader rightly exposed its simpleness. You did so, however, only by extrapolating the argument, saying that it was less the mandarin's club than the selection process of politicians themselves, and particularly prime ministers, that was in question - they being the necessary fount of fresh thought.

The timebombs under our society, however, as cited by Sir John - the job culture, urban dereliction, centralised welfare, etc. all the disjunctures, indeed, of a person and his planet - are endemic in the assumptions of our Government. How shall we ever get fresh thinking, matching to our situation, from any prime minister whose cast of mind is necessarily adapted to those processes and their institutions? Fresh thinking, surely, is only likely to come from a questioning of Sir John Hoskyns's (and your) premise: that to drop out of the industrialised world - i.e., to forswear "growth" - would be a catastrophe.

Might it not be better first to ask whether industry is not bringing the world itself to catastrophe; to ask whether we are putting back what we take out of it, and whether we are not continuously and in every way making it uglier?

One wonders, where did Athens in her time stand in any industrial league table. It is our values, in other words, we should be examining in this short breathing space; and those values include the knowledge we use to master the world, rather than to belong in it. Assuredly, the only wealth is life.

Yours faithfully, MAURICE ASH, Chairman, The Green Alliance, 60 Chandos Place, WC2, October 3.

Church strategy

From the Reverend Gilbert Russell

Sir, Your Religious Affairs Correspondent summarises (September 23) two recent reports on patterns of ministry. In one of them Canon Tiller proposes that "the professional diocesan clergy" (presumably those trained in theological colleges) shall work not in the parishes but as group of consultants" (the word he himself used in a radio interview).

Who is to consult them and about what? The Church is already cumbered with a large body of "experts", from whose offices pours a stream of leaflets and booklets on a host of subjects, most of them quite remote from the needs of parishes struggling to stay in business, and to meet the huge increases in the diocesan quota from which the "experts" are paid. More important still - what sort of men are going to seek ordination, to spend 40 years at an office desk, waiting to be "consulted"?

Canon Tiller is also, rightly, concerned about the use of church buildings. It is "verging on blasphemy", he affirms, to spend hundreds of thousands of pounds repairing a church in an area of "social deprivation". Thus if York Minister, say, were on Merseyside, it would be wrong to maintain it; but since it is by the Ouse, repair is permissible. And if "social deprivation" is to be the criterion, the people of Bexhill and Bournemouth have leave to refurbish their churches without any qualms of conscience. This may sound frivolous; but the logic is Canon Tiller's.

New patterns of pastoral work, new policies about buildings, are indeed required. But it seems a pity that the Advisory Council for the Church's Ministry should, on both subjects, espouse such elitist views - a "professional" clergy with the rank of consultants, and privileged populations with the right to maintain their churches in the accustomed style. Yours faithfully, GILBERT RUSSELL, Cleeve Cottage, Fontmell Magna, Shaftesbury, Dorset.

Cards of identity

From Mr G. J. Riddle

Sir, I haven't been to Ireland since 1976 but then the bureaucrats were more human. I didn't have a passport (letter, September 30) and my licence was safely at home but luckily I was a card-carrying member of the Middlesbrough Little Theatre and that was good enough for them.

Yours faithfully, G. J. RIDDLE, 18 Varo Terrace, Stockton on Tees, Cleveland, September 30.

Free for all

From Mr Mark Williamson

Sir, Did you notice in this morning's edition (October 4) that in the front page photograph of Mr and Mrs Kinnock having breakfast with Mr Hattersley no fewer than 14 jars of jam appear to have been provided?

A clear case of jam today for the new Labour leaders? Yours sincerely, MARK WILLIAMSON, 81 Gibbon Road, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
October 5: The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the Federation Equestre Internationale, left Royal Air Force Marham this afternoon in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight for Switzerland, where His Royal Highness will preside at meetings of the Federation Bureau in Zurich.

Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN, is in attendance.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 5: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this morning visited Bristol Grammar School (Headmaster, Mr J Avery) on the occasion of the 450th Anniversary of the granting of the school's Charter by King Henry VIII.

Having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Avon (Sir John Wills Bt), Her Royal Highness toured the school and opened the new Teaching Block.

Mrs Richard Carew Fole was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this evening dined with the Officers of the Royal Artillery at Woolwich and was received by the Master Gunner (Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Morony).

The Hon Mrs Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE

October 5: The Prince of Wales, Patron of the British Film Institute, this evening attended a Banquet to celebrate the Institute's fiftieth Anniversary at Guildhall.

The Hon Edward Adams was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 5: Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, The Girls' Public Day School Trust, opened the new Assembly Hall of Putney High School, London SW15 this afternoon.

Miss Jane Egerton-Warburton was in attendance.

Princess Alexandra, Vice-President of the British Red Cross Society, will be present at a meeting of the council at 9 Grosvenor Crescent, on October 18.

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Sir James Wilson Robertson will be held at St Columba's Church, of Scotland, Pont Street, SW1, on Friday, November 4, at noon.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Mr Hugh Humphry Merzmann, will be held in Guildford Cathedral, on Sunday, October 9, at 3.30pm.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Terence Davis will be held at the Church of All Souls, Langham Place, W1, on Wednesday, November 23, at 12.30.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include: Mr James Michael Coulson to be a Circuit Judge on the Midland and Oxford Circuit.

Professor Basil Yancey to be a member of the Museums and Galleries Commission, in succession to Sir John Picher, whose term of office has expired.

Mr John East to be institutional vice-president of the Museums Association, in succession to Mrs Eunice Jones.

Colonel Kenneth Shepherd, Deputy Chief of Staff, Army Headquarters, Scotland, to be Commandant of The Princess Louise Scottish Hospital (Erskine Hospital), Bishopcleeve, Glasgow.

Mr Basil Davies to be Deputy Chairman of the Sea Fish Industry Authority.

Mr Kenneth Fleet to be Executive Editor (Finance and Industry) of The Times from November 1.

Mr R. S. Clarke to be Company Secretary of the Royal National Pension Fund for Nurses.

Latest wills
Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):
Anchutro, Vera Margaret Duff, of Eastbourne, East Sussex, £149,217.
Chewish, Mr Albert Maurice, of Windsor, Berkshire, £308,139.
Gore, Mr John Francis, of Bury, Hampshire, and author, £179,813.
Morris, Miss Hilda Irene, of Kensington, London, £309,796.
Vaughan, Miss Philippa Emily, of Gillingham, Dorset, £741,401.

Birthdays today

Mr Richard Benand, 33; Sir Alfred Blake, 68; Mr Melvyn Bragg, 44; the Marquess of Bristol, 68; Sir Athelstan Carne, 80; Mrs Barbara Castle, MEP, 73; Lord Cullen of Ashbourne, 71; Sir John Donaldson, 63; Mr Tony Greig, 37; Dr Thor Heyerdahl, 69; Judge Stubb, QC, 70; General Sir John Stanier, 58; Mr Duncan Stirling, 84.

Service dinner

Royal Artillery
Princess Anne dined with officers of the Royal Regiment of Artillery at Woolwich last night on the occasion of the 200th anniversary of the Royal Artillery. Mess. Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Morony, Master Gunner St James's Park, presided. Among other principal guests were the Right Rev C. C. W. and Mrs James, Lord and Lady Brandon of Oakbrook and General Sir Patrick and Lady Howard-Booth.

Orientalists in demand

Dutch pictures, which have been difficult to sell, were in more demand yesterday at a sale of nineteenth century European paintings, at Sotheby's, with a Johannes Vermeer, 'Woman with a Pearl Necklace', 'Rowing on the Bos', selling at £2,490 (estimate £2,500-£3,000). There was still little demand for the Belgian school, however.

Paintings of the Middle East, now known as 'Orientalist' pictures, collected in the mid-nineteenth century by Princess Mariamne of The Netherlands.
The sale totalled £288,189 with 23 per cent unsold.

Marriages

Mr J. E. Tomkins and Miss L. M. Lowther
The marriage took place yesterday at St Edmund's, Gillingham, Northampton, of Mr Julian Tomkins, son of Sir Edward and Lady Tomkins, of Winslow, Wiltshire, and Miss Lowther, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Lowther, of Gillingham, Northampton. The Rev William Gibbs officiated.

The bride was attended by Clare Ibb, Katie Henderson, Oliver Henderson and Edward Marchal. The Hon George Plumptre was best man.

Mr B. V. R. Conlon and Miss L. Shaker
The marriage took place yesterday at Newham Register Office between Mr Ben Conlon, only son of Mr and Mrs B. Conlon, of Gillingham, and Miss Lorraine Shaker, daughter of Mr and Mrs Shaker, of Bethnal Green.

Captain H. A. O. Wicks and Miss J. M. Smyth
The marriage took place on Saturday at All Saints' Church, Headley, between Captain Alastair Wicks, 14th/20th King's Hussars, son of the late Mr J. A. H. Wicks and Mrs Wicks, of Wimbledon, and Miss Joanna Smyth, daughter of Major and Mrs Richard Smyth, of Headley. The Rev Harry Dickens officiated. The bride was attended by Nicola Dragmetti, Charlotte Mager, Louise Hoot, and Bimbi Upson. A guard of honour was found by Warrant Officers and non-commissioned officers of the bridegroom's regiment. Mr Stephen Cottingham was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr N. J. Ruffitt and Miss D. P. Pousney
The engagement is announced between Nigel, only son of Mr and Mrs A. R. Ruffitt, of Kirby Mather, Yorkshire, and Pamela, daughter of Mr K. B. Pousney and the late Col G. R. Pousney, of Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex.

Mr G. C. S. Veitch and Miss N. R. Fair
The engagement is announced between Graham, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G. S. Veitch, of Haddington, Wiltshire, and Rosemary, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. S. Fair, of Chittrise, Wiltshire.

Mr L. Monteiro and Miss M. E. MacColl
The engagement is announced between Luis, eldest son of the late Mr Antonio Monteiro and Mrs Monteiro, of Madrid, and Emil, second daughter of Mr and Mrs David MacColl, of Rowbotham, Sussex. The marriage will take place in Madrid in December.

Mr N. J. Ruffitt and Miss D. P. Pousney
The engagement is announced between Nigel, only son of Mr and Mrs A. R. Ruffitt, of Kirby Mather, Yorkshire, and Pamela, daughter of Mr K. B. Pousney and the late Col G. R. Pousney, of Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex.

Mr G. C. S. Veitch and Miss N. R. Fair
The engagement is announced between Graham, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G. S. Veitch, of Haddington, Wiltshire, and Rosemary, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. S. Fair, of Chittrise, Wiltshire.

Mr L. Monteiro and Miss M. E. MacColl
The engagement is announced between Luis, eldest son of the late Mr Antonio Monteiro and Mrs Monteiro, of Madrid, and Emil, second daughter of Mr and Mrs David MacColl, of Rowbotham, Sussex. The marriage will take place in Madrid in December.

Mr N. J. Ruffitt and Miss D. P. Pousney
The engagement is announced between Nigel, only son of Mr and Mrs A. R. Ruffitt, of Kirby Mather, Yorkshire, and Pamela, daughter of Mr K. B. Pousney and the late Col G. R. Pousney, of Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex.

Mr G. C. S. Veitch and Miss N. R. Fair
The engagement is announced between Graham, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G. S. Veitch, of Haddington, Wiltshire, and Rosemary, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. S. Fair, of Chittrise, Wiltshire.

Mr L. Monteiro and Miss M. E. MacColl
The engagement is announced between Luis, eldest son of the late Mr Antonio Monteiro and Mrs Monteiro, of Madrid, and Emil, second daughter of Mr and Mrs David MacColl, of Rowbotham, Sussex. The marriage will take place in Madrid in December.

Mr N. J. Ruffitt and Miss D. P. Pousney
The engagement is announced between Nigel, only son of Mr and Mrs A. R. Ruffitt, of Kirby Mather, Yorkshire, and Pamela, daughter of Mr K. B. Pousney and the late Col G. R. Pousney, of Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex.

Mr G. C. S. Veitch and Miss N. R. Fair
The engagement is announced between Graham, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G. S. Veitch, of Haddington, Wiltshire, and Rosemary, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. S. Fair, of Chittrise, Wiltshire.

Mr L. Monteiro and Miss M. E. MacColl
The engagement is announced between Luis, eldest son of the late Mr Antonio Monteiro and Mrs Monteiro, of Madrid, and Emil, second daughter of Mr and Mrs David MacColl, of Rowbotham, Sussex. The marriage will take place in Madrid in December.

Mr N. J. Ruffitt and Miss D. P. Pousney
The engagement is announced between Nigel, only son of Mr and Mrs A. R. Ruffitt, of Kirby Mather, Yorkshire, and Pamela, daughter of Mr K. B. Pousney and the late Col G. R. Pousney, of Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex.

Mr G. C. S. Veitch and Miss N. R. Fair
The engagement is announced between Graham, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G. S. Veitch, of Haddington, Wiltshire, and Rosemary, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. S. Fair, of Chittrise, Wiltshire.

Mr L. Monteiro and Miss M. E. MacColl
The engagement is announced between Luis, eldest son of the late Mr Antonio Monteiro and Mrs Monteiro, of Madrid, and Emil, second daughter of Mr and Mrs David MacColl, of Rowbotham, Sussex. The marriage will take place in Madrid in December.

Mr N. J. Ruffitt and Miss D. P. Pousney
The engagement is announced between Nigel, only son of Mr and Mrs A. R. Ruffitt, of Kirby Mather, Yorkshire, and Pamela, daughter of Mr K. B. Pousney and the late Col G. R. Pousney, of Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex.

Mr G. C. S. Veitch and Miss N. R. Fair
The engagement is announced between Graham, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G. S. Veitch, of Haddington, Wiltshire, and Rosemary, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. S. Fair, of Chittrise, Wiltshire.

Mr L. Monteiro and Miss M. E. MacColl
The engagement is announced between Luis, eldest son of the late Mr Antonio Monteiro and Mrs Monteiro, of Madrid, and Emil, second daughter of Mr and Mrs David MacColl, of Rowbotham, Sussex. The marriage will take place in Madrid in December.

Mr N. J. Ruffitt and Miss D. P. Pousney
The engagement is announced between Nigel, only son of Mr and Mrs A. R. Ruffitt, of Kirby Mather, Yorkshire, and Pamela, daughter of Mr K. B. Pousney and the late Col G. R. Pousney, of Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex.

Mr G. C. S. Veitch and Miss N. R. Fair
The engagement is announced between Graham, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G. S. Veitch, of Haddington, Wiltshire, and Rosemary, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. S. Fair, of Chittrise, Wiltshire.

University news

St Andrews
Dr Eric Priest has been appointed to a personal chair in theoretical physics. Mr Anthony Upton has been appointed to a personal chair in Nordic history.

Science report

Controlling genes at the flick of a switch

Scientists have introduced into plant cells artificial genes that are turned on in the presence of light but not in darkness, according to a report released this week (the New York Times Service reports).

The feat was considered an important step toward regulating the function of genetically engineered traits in plants. Such control will be necessary for many potential agricultural applications of gene splicing.

The research involved experiments in which tobacco plants were grown with hybrid genes in their cells that work only in light. Under illumination, the plants manufacture a substance that inactivates an antibiotic, in darkness, that substance is not produced.

Experts throughout the world hope to use genetic engineering to endow plants with resistance to disease or harmful chemicals, to add useful new substances to those already manufactured by

plants, and to improve plant growth characteristics. So far, such genetic manipulations for agriculture are not so advanced as in other fields.

One of the key objectives of the new research is to modify plants to that artificially introduced genes are turned on only when needed or only in certain specific tissues, as is the case with natural genes. The research team that transplanted the light-sensitive gene is also working on techniques of introducing genes that would act only in roots or in other specific parts of growing plants.

The report of the work was made by Dr Jeff Schell, of the State University of Ghent, Belgium, to an international symposium at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by the Whitehead Institute. Dr Schell's collaborators in the work were Dr Marc van Montagu, Dr Patricia Zam-

bryski and Dr Luis Herrera-Estrella.

The light-sensitive genes were artificially constructed hybrids, Dr Schell said. A genetic signaling sequence called a promoter was taken from a natural gene for part of a substance called ribulose diphosphate carboxylase, which is necessary for the process of photosynthesis. That promoter sequence was spliced to a bacterial gene which carries the instruction for an enzyme that inactivates the antibiotic chloramphenicol.

The hybrid gene was then spliced into a circular piece of genetic material, called a TI plasmid, which can be used as a delivery vehicle to introduce foreign genes into plant cells. Incorporated into the plasmid, the artificially fabricated gene was put into tobacco seedlings, Dr Schell said.

That new and artificial gene would now be switched on in

light conditions and switched off in dark, he said.

Dr Schell and his colleagues were pioneers in adapting the TI plasmid for use as a delivery vehicle to introduce foreign genes into plants. The plasmid exists naturally in agrobacterium tumefaciens. When that bacterium infects a plant, the plasmid produces cancer-like growths, called crown gall tumors.

Dr Schell modified the plasmid so that it would no longer cause crown gall tumors, but could still be used to insert genetic material into plant cells.

In potato plants the European research team have found genes that act in the tuber itself, but not in other parts of the potato plant. The scientists are trying to develop means of using such genes by coupling their promoters with other genes that would be useful if transplanted into potato plants.

Cranleigh School

Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Lord Bessborough and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leach have been elected to the governing body of Cranleigh School.

Luncheons

HM Government
Mr Paul Channon, Minister for Trade, was host at a luncheon given at Peverley's in honour of Mr Hassan Ali, member of the Revolutionary Command Council and Minister of Trade of Iraq.

Royal College of Surgeons of England
Professor Geoffrey Stacey, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, yesterday entertained at luncheon the college Mr Mark Sturdy, Mr C. G. J. Learning, Group Captain K. M. Oliver and Mr R. M. Kirk.

Receptions

Anglo-Argentine Society
A reception was held last night at the Royal Society of Arts in honour of Professor Jorge Luis Borges after his delivery of the inaugural Jorge Luis Borges Lecture of the Anglo-Argentine Society on 'The influence of English literature on Argentine writers'. Members and guests were received by Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, President of the Anglo-Argentine Society, and Mr Alan Tabbarah, chairman, and Mrs Tabbarah.

Byron Society

The council and executive committee of the Byron Society held a reception yesterday evening at the Royal Institution of Great Britain following a Brain Trust Panel on Byron in his Letters and Journals 1793-1824 which included Mrs Doris Langley Moore, Mr John Murray, Mr Michael Ross, Mr Ian Scott-Kilvert and Mr William S. Clair, who was in the chair.

General Foods Corporation

Mr James I. Ferguson, Chairman of the General Foods Corporation, gave a dinner with fellow-directors at Fishmongers' Hall yesterday to mark the visit of the board to the United Kingdom for its first meeting held outside North America. Dr David Owen, MP, responded to the toast of the guests.

Needlemakers' Company

The Needlemakers' Company held a dinner at Chancery House last night at which Mr Geoffrey Bagman was installed as Master and Mr Neil Green and Mr John Miller as Senior and Junior Wardens respectively. Sir Edward Tuckwell replied on behalf of the guests.

Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

The annual dinner of the General Practice Division of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors was held last night at the Hilton International. The president of the division, Mr Tony Edwards, was in the chair and other speakers were Sir John Boynton, Mr Robert Holland and Mr Michael Maskell.

General Foods Corporation

Mr James I. Ferguson, Chairman of the General Foods Corporation, gave a dinner with fellow-directors at Fishmongers' Hall yesterday to mark the visit of the board to the United Kingdom for its first meeting held outside North America. Dr David Owen, MP, responded to the toast of the guests.

Needlemakers' Company

The Needlemakers' Company held a dinner at Chancery House last night at which Mr Geoffrey Bagman was installed as Master and Mr Neil Green and Mr John Miller as Senior and Junior Wardens respectively. Sir Edward Tuckwell replied on behalf of the guests.



Yew recruit: Commander Teddy Poulden with some of the famous 99 yew trees in the churchyard at Palaiswick, Gloucestershire, which he has helped to tend for the past 30 years. But now a bad back has forced him to hang up his clippers and he is seeking a new recruit to care for the evergreens.

Thatcher pays tribute to Army's band of courage

The band of the Royal Green Jackets returned to play in Regent's Park, London, yesterday, and heard the Prime Minister pay tribute to their seven comrades who died in last year's IRA bombing.

She paid special tribute to the Green Jackets' bandmaster, David Little, who had 'restored the band to its former wonderful performance'.

But also remembered were the men of the Household Cavalry who died in another bomb blast at Hyde Park just before the Regent's Park explosion.

There was a big security operation before and during the plaque unveiling. The police feared a repeat of terrorist activity with so many senior political and military figures present. The area around the bandstand was sealed off and

crash barriers were placed in key places with police preventing spectators without passes from getting near the event.

The Colonel Commandant of the regiment, General Sir Roland Guy, said the memorial 'shall serve to recall to all who read it in future years not only this act of violence which so outraged our nation but also, in the words of Pericles, to remind us that prosperity and true happiness can only be for the free and freedom is the sure possession of those alone who have the courage to defend it'.

It was a moving experience for 19 of the 34 bandmen. Those 19 are the ones who remain from last year's Royal Green Jackets Band. Six bandmen were killed instantly in the blast and another died later in hospital.

Even now, many members of

the band still suffer from ear injuries: nobody escaped with less than perforated eardrums.

Widows, children and other relatives sat in a white marquee yesterday, looking out across the bandstand and the bronze plaque which read: 'To the memory of those bandmen of the First Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets, who died as a result of a terrorist attack here on the 20th July, 1982.'

Mrs Thatcher was accompanied by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, and Mr Neil Macfarlane, Under Secretary of State for the Environment.

The military representatives were led by Field Marshal Sir Edwin Bramall, Chief of the Defence Staff, and General Sir Frank Kitson, Commander-in-Chief United Kingdom Land Forces.

OBITUARY

LORD GLENCONNER Financial and commercial interests

Lord Glenconner, who has died in Cardiff at the age of 84, had throughout his life been occupied chiefly with the considerable industrial and commercial interest which he had inherited and with others which he had acquired. But he was also devoted to the fine arts, and to literature, and practically throughout his life was an extensive traveller.

During the Second World War he was head of the Cairo Office of Special Operations Executive from 1942 to 1943. As such he was responsible for SOE activities in the Balkans at a critical time, as well as in the Middle East and Turkey.

Christopher Grey Tennant, second baron and third baronet, was born on June 14, 1899, the second but eldest surviving son of the first peer, and a grandson of Charles Tennant, the first baronet, so that he was the inheritor of the famous Scottish estate of Glen.

His eldest brother, Edward Wyndham Tennant, was killed in action while serving with the Grenadier Guards in 1916.

Christopher Tennant was educated at Eton, and for a while before going into commerce served as a sub-lieutenant in the Royal Navy. He succeeded to the peerage in the year of his majority, and almost at once began to shoulder the responsibilities in finance and commerce which had fallen upon him. Not long afterwards he became chairman of Charles Tennant Sons & Co Ltd, and as time passed joined the boards of various associated and subsid-

ary companies. He was chairman of the Power Investment Corporation Ltd, a governing Director of Tennant's Estates (1928) Ltd, Tennant and Budd Ltd, and he sat on the boards of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Hambros Bank Ltd, The Northern Assurance Co Ltd, The National Mortgage & Agency Co of New Zealand Ltd, Palestine Potash Ltd, and others. He was for some years chairman of the directors of Max Parrish & Co Ltd, the London publishers.

To the considerable collection of pictures and antiques which he inherited Lord Glenconner added considerably, largely as a consequence of his travels, but he was always knowledgeable and discriminating in his purchases. Although inheriting the Liberal tradition, and generally supporting Liberalism, he took no active part in politics, and apart from his business responsibilities and the arts, he was probably more interested in and attached to country life. Latterly he had made over his estates to his son and retired to Cardiff.

He married first Pamela Winifred, daughter of Sir Richard Arthur Surtees Paget, Bt. The marriage was dissolved in 1935 and he married secondly in that year Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Evelyn George Harcourt Powell. By his first marriage he had two sons; by his second marriage he had a son and two daughters.

The heir is Colin Christopher Paget Tennant.

FRANCES HOROVITZ

Frances Margaret Horovitz, poet and actress, who died aged 45 on October 2, graduated at RADA, after which she worked for a time in repertory theatre and film, while beginning to be known under her maiden name Frances Hooker, as a poetry reader on the BBC's Third Programme.

In 1963 she married the poet Michael Horovitz, and her own poetry began to be published in *New Departures*, *The Poetry Review*, *The Aylesford Review*, and other magazines. In 1967 her first collection of verse, *Poems*, was published. A second book of verse, *The High Tower*, appeared in 1970, to be followed, in 1980, by *Water Over Stone*.

Other poems appeared in pamphlet or postcard form, from Gallery Five, Words Press, Sceptre Press, and Bloodaxe Press, LVC Press. Many of these were poems of place, inspired by the border countries of the Roman Wall and the Welsh Marches which she knew well.

In 1978 she assisted Dr Robert Gittings in his presentation *Thomas Hardy's Women*, which played to audiences in Dorchester, Chichester, Cambridge, London, and elsewhere.

CANON KENNETH STOVOLD

Canon Kenneth Stovold, the whole of whose life was dedicated to service in Kenya, died on October 1 in Farnham Surrey.

The youngest son of an old Surrey farming family, he was born in 1909 and educated at Cranleigh and University College, Oxford. In 1931 he joined the Church Missionary Society and went to Kenya as a teacher; first to the Alliance High School to learn African teaching methods and then to Kaloleni, near Mombasa.

In 1938 he returned to England to read Theology at Wycliffe Hall in order to become ordained and served his curacy in Crosthwaite, Keswick, before leaving again for Kenya in 1941, where he remained until retiring from CMS in 1976. After a spell in England, he returned to Kenya to work for Dr Barnardo's in Nairobi, finally coming home at the end of 1980.

Both as teacher and priest, he was most influential in the steady growth of Kenya to independence. Fluent in Swahili and several other African languages, he corrected the proofs for the Swahili Bible and compiled a Gikuyu grammar, among other works. He knew many of those who rose to power in the post-

colonial administration, as boys.

Utterly without ambition for himself, he sought the gradual Africanisation of the church in Kenya through the advancement and training of young men, whose potential he recognised. He drew satisfaction from the enthronement of Bishop Festo Olang as the first African Bishop of Kenya had had and who was consecrated Bishop of Nyanza; subsequently elected Archbishop of the Province of Kenya in 1970.

He himself was Archdeacon of Western Kenya for some years until being appointed Archdeacon of Nairobi, which post he held until his retirement from CMS. He received the Africa Medal in 1966 and was appointed MBE in 1974.

His preaching was direct and to the point, usually accompanied by pertinent anecdotes, but above all engaged exactly to suit his hearers. In his all too short retirement, his home in Farnham became a first port of call to a host of Kenyan friends.

He is survived by his wife, Hilda, whom he met on his first journey to Kenya as a fellow recruit to CMS, whom he married in 1934 and who worked with him through the subsequent years, and their three children.

SIR JAMES ROBERTSON

A correspondent writes: The fine obituary of Sir James Robertson in your issue of September 27 perhaps omitted, in the careful record of his career in the Sudan and afterwards in Nigeria, to reveal the warmth and friendliness of the man, to peasant and Prime Minister alike.

He was a 'big' man in all senses of the term. Nigerians got on very well in their constitutional negotiations with Lord Chandos and Alan Lennox-Boyd, similarly big men, and Robertson was a man in the same mould.

As one of his former Gover-

nors says in his book *But Always as Friends*, Robertson's sheer presence and patient humour ensured that, however highly charged the political atmosphere, reason would in the end prevail in Nigeria's final stages to independence. Today, despite all difficulties, Nigeria remains a democracy and the present President was one of Robertson's Ministers in those final stages.

Mrs Lucille Armstrong, widow of Louis Armstrong, the jazz trumpeter

Council must reconsider gypsy site plan

Regina v Secretary of State for the Environment, and Others, Ex parte Woolf
[Judgment delivered October 5]

A local authority was bound, under section 6 of the Caravan Sites Act 1968, to consider properly the provision of caravan sites for the accommodation of gypsies residing in its area irrespective of whether the Secretary of State for the Environment had exercised his discretion under section 9 of the Act to give a direction requiring it to do so.

Mr Justice Woolf, sitting in the Queen's Bench Division, granted an application for judicial review brought by Mr Martin Ward against the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham quashing its decision to close the Westway travellers site.

Mr John Laws for the secretary of state, Mr Alexander Irvine, QC and Mr David Wood, QC for the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham; Mr Roger Gray, QC and Mr Oliver Wise for the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea; Mr David Wood, QC and Mr Stephen Sedley, QC and Mr David Altaras for the applicant.

MR JUSTICE WOOLF said that the applicant was a gypsy within the meaning of the Caravan Sites Act 1968. He had brought the application against the two borough councils because he was a licensee of the Westway travellers site, which was jointly provided by the two boroughs but which the boroughs were now proposing to close.

The proceedings included the secretary of state because he had power to direct local authorities to provide sites under the Act, and the GLC had also been represented because they owned the site in question.

Gypsies had been residing to the area of the site for some time, and in 1975 the borough councils had decided to provide the Westway site jointly. The site was leased for seven years to the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham by a separate agreement made on April 15, 1976. The boroughs had agreed to share the costs of providing adequate facilities for gypsy accommodation.

Despite considerable expenditure, however, the site was far from desirable, and there was considerable

able pollution. However, while a new location was desperately needed, the applicant submitted that it was better than nowhere.

On November 3, 1982, the leaders co-ordinating committee of the borough of Hammersmith resolved that the Westway site was unsuitable for human habitation and should close at the end of the current one-year extension of the lease. On May 4, 1983 the same committee resolved *inter alia* that "no suitable land is available in the borough for use as a travellers' site" and "to hand back the site to the GLC" in June 1983.

A letter from the borough to the GLC dated May 4, 1983 made it clear that while it would not evict the gypsies, the borough no longer was prepared to be responsible for the site. The GLC having also felt unable to take responsibility, the applicant by letter dated May 12, 1983 had asked the secretary of state to intervene under section 9 of the 1968 Act.

After representations had been made, the secretary of state concluded, on June 24, 1983, that since the borough had no intention of evicting the gypsies he did not consider there to be any urgent need to use his powers under section 9, but that he would keep the situation under review.

On the evidence it appeared to his Lordship that there was a real danger of services being cut off. The applicant had furnished that by applying for judicial review.

The 1968 Act by sections 6(1) and 7 set out and defined the duty on local authorities to provide sites for gypsies, while section 9 gave the secretary of state power to direct local authorities to provide sites. His Lordship also referred to sections 10, 11, and 12, pursuant to which the two boroughs had been designated as areas in which adequate provision of accommodation for gypsies had been made.

What the applicant sought now was *inter alia*, orders of certiorari quashing both the decision of the secretary of state not to exercise his powers under section 9, and the two resolutions of the borough of Hammersmith in respect of the site, and orders of mandamus both directing the secretary of state to direct the boroughs to provide a site, and directing the boroughs to discharge their duties under section 6 of the Act.

It was clear in the absence of had to be notified to them but did not have to be published or notified to the applicant for duty-free admission. Even when published, the wording of such decisions did not necessarily enable the applicant to determine whether they had been taken in the context of the procedure initiated by him.

In its judgment the court held that, as the Commission decision bound member states, the national authorities, where it was in the negative, had to reject the application for duty-free admission but Community law did not require them to refer to the Commission decision in the minutes rejecting the application. The rejection of the application by the national authorities was the only measure addressed directly to the applicant of which he had knowledge in time and which he could challenge before a court without encountering difficulties establishing his interest in doing so.

In accordance with a general principle of law found in article 184 of the Treaty, the applicant had to have the possibility of relying on the illegality of the Commission decision, on which the national measure was based, in proceedings brought under national law against the rejection of the application.

The court therefore declared that persons concerned by such a Commission decision could rely on its unlawfulness before a national court in proceedings against the fixing of customs duties and the question of the validity of the Commission decision could be referred to the court for a preliminary ruling.

authority, that the applicant had sufficient interest to seek judicial review. But Mr Irvine, relying on *Pannone v. Connelley* [1986] AC 387, had sought to argue that as the duties owed under the 1968 Act were of such a nature as not to be owed either to gypsies as a class or to any individual gypsy, the applicant had no right of action.

His Lordship understood the way the Act had been intended to work meant that the court should only exercise its jurisdiction to refuse relief where section 9 provided a remedy. But section 9 did not cover a complaint that the secretary of state had failed to act, nor did it apply where what was sought was a review of the manner in which the local authority had exercised its discretion.

From the judgment of Lord Justice Roskill in *Kensington and Chelsea Royal Borough Council v. Wells* [1974] 72 LGER 289, it appeared that there was no right of redress available in the courts to the individual gypsy. But on examination of the judgment it was clear that it dealt with the question whether or not an individual gypsy had a personal right which he could enforce in the courts and was not dealing with applications pursuant to public law under Order 53 of the Rules of the Supreme Court.

It did not seem to his Lordship that the *Wells* case required him to conclude that irrespective of the merits, and any question of discretion, the alternative remedy under section 9 prevented the applicant seeking judicial review.

Turning to the position of the secretary of state, his Lordship said that on the information before him at the time of his decision, it could not be said that the secretary of state had acted improperly or unreasonably in concluding that there was no urgent need to make directions at that stage. The present proceedings having begun immediately thereafter, it would be premature to

intervene with the secretary of state's exercise of his discretion. Mr Irvine had contended that section 6 could only have been breached when content had been given it by a section 9 direction. While that appeared to be supported by the *Wells* case, that did not take account of section 173 of the Local Government Planning and Land Act 1980, which repealed the secretary of state's power under section 6(2) of the 1968 Act to exempt a local authority from the duty imposed by section 6(1).

Accordingly the borough was bound under section 6 to consider properly the provision of caravan sites and the decision to return the Westway site to the GLC on the expiry of the lease in fact amounted to a giving up of that duty which could not be excused by suggesting that the GLC should then be responsible.

The evidence showed that when the borough of Hammersmith took the decision to close the site, it had not appreciated the true nature of the decision, or its consequences. The decision ought to be quashed so that the matter could be reconsidered in the proper manner having regard to the fact that section 6 required the borough to provide accommodation for gypsies residing in its area, irrespective of whether or not the secretary of state had exercised his discretion under section 9 to give directions.

Further relief would be inappropriate, as an order of certiorari would be granted in respect of the committee resolutions of November 3, 1982, and April 27, 1983. Since the decision of the borough of Hammersmith had been reached in collaboration with that of Kensington and Chelsea, the same conclusion applied, but no specific relief having been sought, none would be granted.

Solicitors: Treasury Solicitor; Mr Cornelius T. Mahoney, Hammersmith; Mr A. J. Corvin; Mr John R. Fitzpatrick; Mr Michael O'Dwyer.

When 'conditions' does not include an arbitration clause

Skips A/S Nordheim and Others v. Syrian Petroleum Co. and Another
Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Watkins
[Judgment delivered October 5]

Where a bill of lading stipulated that "all conditions" of the charterparty were deemed to be incorporated upon the performance of which the cargo was to be delivered, it did not refer to the arbitration clause in the charterparty which, accordingly, was not incorporated into the bill of lading.

The Court of Appeal so held in dismissing an appeal by consignees, *Petroleum SA*, from a decision of Mr Justice Hobhouse who had refused to stay an action by shipowners, *Skips A/S Nordheim*.

Mr Anthony Evans, QC and Mr Jeffrey Guder for the consignees; Mr David Johnson, QC and Mr Timothy Young for the shipowners.

THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that the shipowners by their writ claimed damages alleged to be due under the terms of the bill of lading contract. The consignees, second defendants in the action, sought a stay of the action upon the ground that the bill of lading contained an arbitration clause by incorporation from the charterparty.

The appeal was presented on the basis that the decision of the judge could not stand with that of Mr Justice Staughton in *Astro Valiente Compania Naviera SA v. Government of Pakistan Ministry of Food and Agriculture* [No 2] (1982) 1 WLR 1096 which the judge had declined to follow.

The bill of lading provided, "... all conditions and exceptions of which charterparty including the negligence clause, are deemed to be incorporated in bill of lading." The

judge had concluded that the correct construction of the bill of lading when it referred to conditions referred only to conditions properly so called to be performed by the consignee on the arrival of the vessel. The arbitration clause was not such a condition.

The contrary view, urged by the consignees, was that "conditions" in context was a term which was wide enough to incorporate all the provisions of the charterparty.

The starting point for the resolution of the dispute had to be the contract in the bill of lading, for that was the only contract to which the shipowners and the consignees were both parties.

What the shipowners had agreed with the charterers, whether in the charterparty or otherwise, was wholly irrelevant, save in so far as the whole or part of any such agreement had become part of the bill of lading contract.

Such incorporation could not be achieved by agreement between the shipowners and the charterers. It could only be achieved by agreement of the parties to the bill of lading contract and thus the operative words of incorporation had to be found in the bill of lading itself.

Operative words of incorporation might be precise or general, narrow or wide. Whether they were general and in particular general and wide, they might have the effect of incorporating more than could make any sense in the context of an agreement governing the rights and liabilities of the shipowner and of the bill of lading holder.

In such circumstances, what might be described as surplus, inessential or inconsistent provisions fell to be disregarded, rejected or ignored as surplusage. But the starting point had always to be the provisions of the bill of

lading contract producing initial incorporation. What had to be sought was incorporation, not notice of the existence of terms of another contract which was not incorporated.

In the *Astro Valiente* case Mr Justice Staughton referred to the variety of incorporating words which had been judicially considered over the past 90 years or more and said: "If one looks at the cases, it appears to depend on whether the words of incorporation used are 'conditions', 'terms', 'clauses' or 'exceptions', or any combination of the four; and perhaps on whether such words are used in conjunction with the principal phrase 'he or they paying freight as per charterparty'."

He continued: "Such nice distinctions are in my judgment not wholly appropriate to a commercial relationship, and should if possible be avoided. So too should the interpretation of an ordinary English word 'conditions' in a sense different from that which is naturally borne, particularly in a document which may well not be prepared by a lawyer, or at any rate by an English lawyer."

In principle, his Lordship had sympathy with that view, but that was a corner of the law where commercial customers attached supreme importance to certainty and where particular phrases had established meanings and effects. It was not the policy of the law to change them over it, in the absence of precedent, there would be a case for so doing.

The consignee submitted that the phrase "all conditions and exceptions" including the negligence clause, were very wide words of incorporation and were all-embracing. Accordingly, they entitled the court to incorporate the whole charterparty into the bill of lading

contract and then to proceed to eliminate inconsistent or inessential provisions. They were however faced with two obstacles.

First, an arbitration clause was not an "exception". They must therefore rely upon the words "all conditions" as words of incorporation. Second, "conditions" in the context of incorporating charterparty provisions into a bill of lading contract had been the subject of considerable judicial consideration and the conclusions reached, unless distinguishable, fully supported the judge's decision.

His Lordship regarded the decision of the House of Lords in *T. W. Thomas & Co. Ltd. v. Portsea Steamship Co. Ltd.* [1912] AC 1 as clear authority for the construction of the word "conditions" simpliciter. There was no trace of that decision ever having been doubted or modified and that decision was in his Lordship's judgment fatal to the present appeal.

Mr Justice Staughton in the *Astro Valiente* case wished the word to receive its ordinary interpretation but "conditions" was a chameleon-like word which took its meaning from its surroundings. In the context of incorporating into a bill of lading contract provisions which found their birth in a charterparty, his Lordship would have thought that the ordinary English meaning of the word was "the conditions under which the goods are loaded, stowed, kept, carried for, carried and discharged". An arbitration clause was not in that category.

In his Lordship's judgment the arbitration clause was never incorporated. The appeal would be dismissed.

Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Watkins delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Inco & Co; Sinclair, Roche & Temperley.

European Law Report Court of Justice of the European Communities

Challenging Commission decisions

Universität Hamburg v. HZA Hamburg-Kehrwieder
Case 216/82

Before Judge J. Merten de Wilmars, President, and Judges P. Pescatore, A. O'Keefe, U. Everling, Lord Maczewski, Stuart, T. Koopmans, O. Due, K. Hahlmann and Y. Gahnet. Advocate General: Sir Gordon Slynn.

[Judgment delivered September 27]
The University of Hamburg applied for duty-free importation into the Community of a spectrometer manufactured in the USA. The German Government requested the Commission to determine whether the conditions for duty-free importation were fulfilled. The Commission's decision found that that was not so and, on the basis of it, the German customs required customs duties to be paid. The university commenced proceedings against the customs.

The German court made a reference under article 177 of the EEC Treaty asking whether a failure to bring proceedings for the annulment of the Commission decision within time under article 173 of the Treaty prevented the university from invoking its invalidity in proceedings brought before a national court.

Commission decisions concerning compliance with the requirements for duty-free admission of scientific instruments were addressed to all the member states and

had to be notified to them but did not have to be published or notified to the applicant for duty-free admission. Even when published, the wording of such decisions did not necessarily enable the applicant to determine whether they had been taken in the context of the procedure initiated by him.

In its judgment the court held that, as the Commission decision bound member states, the national authorities, where it was in the negative, had to reject the application for duty-free admission but Community law did not require them to refer to the Commission decision in the minutes rejecting the application. The rejection of the application by the national authorities was the only measure addressed directly to the applicant of which he had knowledge in time and which he could challenge before a court without encountering difficulties establishing his interest in doing so.

In accordance with a general principle of law found in article 184 of the Treaty, the applicant had to have the possibility of relying on the illegality of the Commission decision, on which the national measure was based, in proceedings brought under national law against the rejection of the application.

The court therefore declared that persons concerned by such a Commission decision could rely on its unlawfulness before a national court in proceedings against the fixing of customs duties and the question of the validity of the Commission decision could be referred to the court for a preliminary ruling.

Small businesses are big businesses at the Midland.



Running your own business can be quite nerve-racking without someone to talk to.

At the Midland we're great listeners so drop in for a chat.

We can offer expert guidance on finance such as; Long Term Loans, Equity Finance, and Low Cost Fixed Interest schemes using EEC funds.

For exporters Midland's Smaller Export Scheme provides both finance and credit insurance cover with a minimum of documentation.

What's more we have a full range of modern payment services which offer greater efficiency both in the UK and internationally.

So come and talk to us. Your branch manager will be pleased to listen to you.

Midland
The Listening Bank

For further information on Midland Bank services for the businessman, see Prestel page 202556.



The New Universities Robbins Revisited

Are the new universities growing up or growing old? Created in the swinging sixties, they were to break the mould of conventional university life. Now, 20 years after the Robbins Report, bad publicity, academic conservatism and financial cuts have taken their toll. They no longer wish to be seen as pioneers.

Also this week:
Multiracial schools: Bradford's pioneering experiment.
"Must try harder": Felicity Taylor on school governors.
Craft design and technology: build your own car.
A level economics books: a guide to form.

Educational Supplement
On sale at your newsagent every week price 50p

LEGGE 5-LEVER SECURITY LOCKS

**3-LEVER
SECURITY
LOCKS**
B.S.  3821.660
Get some real protection from

1982-83		Price Change
High	Low	Company

[illegible]

175	102	Utd States Deb	157	• +1
94	58	Viking Res	84	-1
28	11	Westpool Inv	55	

[illegible]

475	104	Southern	1375	1-3
250	123	Sunset Bowl	215	..

238	103	44 South	439
239	103	44 South	439
240	103	Bouquet Bend	243
241	103	Bouquet Bend	243
242	103	Bouquet Bend	243
243	103	Bouquet Bend	243
244	103	Bouquet Bend	243
245	103	Bouquet Bend	243
246	103	Bouquet Bend	243
247	103	Bouquet Bend	243
248	103	Bouquet Bend	243
249	103	Bouquet Bend	243
250	103	Bouquet Bend	243
251	103	Bouquet Bend	243
252	103	Bouquet Bend	243
253	103	Bouquet Bend	243
254	103	Bouquet Bend	243
255	103	Bouquet Bend	243
256	103	Bouquet Bend	243
257	103	Bouquet Bend	243
258	103	Bouquet Bend	243
259	103	Bouquet Bend	243
260	103	Bouquet Bend	243
261	103	Bouquet Bend	243
262	103	Bouquet Bend	243
263	103	Bouquet Bend	243
264	103	Bouquet Bend	243
265	103	Bouquet Bend	243
266	103	Bouquet Bend	243
267	103	Bouquet Bend	243
268	103	Bouquet Bend	243
269	103	Bouquet Bend	243
270	103	Bouquet Bend	243
271	103	Bouquet Bend	243
272	103	Bouquet Bend	243
273	103	Bouquet Bend	243
274	103	Bouquet Bend	243
275	103	Bouquet Bend	243
276	103	Bouquet Bend	243
277	103	Bouquet Bend	243
278	103	Bouquet Bend	243
279	103	Bouquet Bend	243
280	103	Bouquet Bend	243
281	103	Bouquet Bend	243
282	103	Bouquet Bend	243
283	103	Bouquet Bend	243
284	103	Bouquet Bend	243
285	103	Bouquet Bend	243
286	103	Bouquet Bend	243
287	103	Bouquet Bend	243
288	103	Bouquet Bend	243
289	103	Bouquet Bend	243
290	103	Bouquet Bend	243
291	103	Bouquet Bend	243
292	103	Bouquet Bend	243
293	103	Bouquet Bend	243
294	103	Bouquet Bend	243
295	103	Bouquet Bend	243
296	103	Bouquet Bend	243
297	103	Bouquet Bend	243
298	103	Bouquet Bend	243
299	103	Bouquet Bend	243
300	103	Bouquet Bend	243
301	103	Bouquet Bend	243
302	103	Bouquet Bend	243
303	103	Bouquet Bend	243
304	103	Bouquet Bend	243
305	103	Bouquet Bend	243
306	103	Bouquet Bend	243
307	103	Bouquet Bend	243
308	103	Bouquet Bend	243
309	103	Bouquet Bend	243
310	103	Bouquet Bend	243
311	103	Bouquet Bend	243
312	103	Bouquet Bend	243
313	103	Bouquet Bend	243
314	103	Bouquet Bend	243
315	103	Bouquet Bend	243
316	103	Bouquet Bend	243
317	103	Bouquet Bend	243
318	103	Bouquet Bend	243
319	103	Bouquet Bend	243
320	103	Bouquet Bend	243
321	103	Bouquet Bend	243
322	103	Bouquet Bend	243
323	103	Bouquet Bend	243
324	103	Bouquet Bend	243
325	103	Bouquet Bend	243
326	103	Bouquet Bend	243
327	103	Bouquet Bend	243
328	103	Bouquet Bend	243
329	103	Bouquet Bend	243
330	103	Bouquet Bend	243
331	103	Bouquet Bend	243
332	103	Bouquet Bend	243
333	103	Bouquet Bend	243
334	103	Bouquet Bend	243
335	103	Bouquet Bend	243
336	103	Bouquet Bend	243
337	103	Bouquet Bend	243
338	103	Bouquet Bend	243
339	103	Bouquet Bend	243
340	103	Bouquet Bend	243
341	103	Bouquet Bend	243
342	103	Bouquet Bend	243
343	103	Bouquet Bend	243
344	103	Bouquet Bend	243
345	103	B	

120	14	Collins R.	37	-1
8314	350	Global Nat Res	435	
107	44	Coal Petroleum	88	-2

120	120	Collins C	37	-1
121	121	Conoco Petroleum	36	-1
122	122	Con Ed	36	-1
123	123	Consolidated Gas	231	-7
124	124	Continental	231	-7
125	125	Coors	291	-7
126	126	Coors	291	-7
127	127	Coors	291	-7
128	128	Coors	291	-7
129	129	Coors	291	-7
130	130	Coors	291	-7
131	131	Coors	291	-7
132	132	Coors	291	-7
133	133	Coors	291	-7
134	134	Coors	291	-7
135	135	Coors	291	-7
136	136	Coors	291	-7
137	137	Coors	291	-7
138	138	Coors	291	-7
139	139	Coors	291	-7
140	140	Coors	291	-7
141	141	Coors	291	-7
142	142	Coors	291	-7
143	143	Coors	291	-7
144	144	Coors	291	-7
145	145	Coors	291	-7
146	146	Coors	291	-7
147	147	Coors	291	-7
148	148	Coors	291	-7
149	149	Coors	291	-7
150	150	Coors	291	-7
151	151	Coors	291	-7
152	152	Coors	291	-7
153	153	Coors	291	-7
154	154	Coors	291	-7
155	155	Coors	291	-7
156	156	Coors	291	-7
157	157	Coors	291	-7
158	158	Coors	291	-7
159	159	Coors	291	-7
160	160	Coors	291	-7
161	161	Coors	291	-7
162	162	Coors	291	-7
163	163	Coors	291	-7
164	164	Coors	291	-7
165	165	Coors	291	-7
166	166	Coors	291	-7
167	167	Coors	291	-7
168	168	Coors	291	-7
169	169	Coors	291	-7
170	170	Coors	291	-7
171	171	Coors	291	-7
172	172	Coors	291	-7
173	173	Coors	291	-7
174	174	Coors	291	-7
175	175	Coors	291	-7
176	176	Coors	291	-7
177	177	Coors	291	-7
178	178	Coors	291	-7
179	179	Coors	291	-7
180	180	Coors	291	-7
181	181	Coors	291	-7
182	182	Coors	291	-7
183	183	Coors	291	-7
184	184	Coors	291	-7
185	185	Coors	291	-7
186	186	Coors	291	-7
187	187	Coors	291	-7
188	188	Coors	291	-7
189	189	Coors	291	-7
190	190	Coors	291	-7
191	191	Coors	291	-7
192	192	Coors	291	-7
193	193	Coors	291	-7
194	194	Coors	291	-7
195	195	Coors	291	-7
196	196	Coors	291	-7
197	197	Coors	291	-7
198	198	Coors	291	-7
199	199	Coors	291	-7
200	200	Coors	291	-7

100	61	Espley-Tyas	81	-3
74	51	Estates & Gen	70	" ..
71	55	Evans of Leeds	61	

[illegible]

L10	30	Trust Secs	41	+3
25 ₂	15	Webb J.	.20	..

[illegible]

83	66	Godwin Warren	80	..
80	742	Merrydown Wine	405	..
47	100	Metal Bulletin	118	..

67	Goldwin Warrilla	516	
68	Andrews Warren	605	
69	77 100	110	
70	252	Micro Focus	630
71	149	Microline	172
72	51	Miller 23	231
73	63	North Court Nat	35
74	13	Omaha Board	272
75	153	Parkfield Pkgry	22
76	55	Resource Tech	184
77	39	Securguard	149
78	48	S.W. Resources	58

* Dividend, a Ex alt. b Forecast dividend
 c Dividend, a dividend payment, d Price at
 Dividend and yield, e issued as a special pay-
 ment, f Dividend, a dividend payment, g Forecast
 price, h Dividend, a dividend payment, i Ex. corp.
 special distribution, j Ex. corp. Ex. corp.
 price free, y Price adjusted for late dea-
 significant date.

Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone 01-537 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 707.8 up 0.4
FT All Share: 443.91 down 1.48
Bargains 20,043
Datastream USM Leaders
Index: 98.29 down 1.24
New York Dow Jones
Average (latest) 1237.20 up 0.59
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones
Index 9,491.93 up 67.59
Hongkong Hang Seng
Index 717.68 up 27.82
Amsterdam 148.7 unchanged
Sydney AO Index 701.9 up 4.5
Frankfurt Commerzbank
Index 951.30 up 10.20
Russell General Index
129.87 down 1.02
Paris CAC Index 139.0 down 0.5
Zurich SKA General 286.2 up 0.4

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling 1.4865 up 115pts
DM 3.8575 down 0.1
DM 3.8575 down .0075
Fr 11.81 unchanged
Yen 347.00 up 1.75
Dollar
Index 126.1 down 0.9
DM 2.5885
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling 1.4930
Dollar DM 2.5895
INTERNATIONAL
ECU 592.859
SDRD 716141

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates
Bank base rate 9
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9
3 month interbank 9 1/4-9 1/2
Euro-currency rates
3 month dollar 9 1/4-9 1/2
3 month DM 5 1/4-5 1/2
3 month Fr 14 1/4-14 1/2
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 8 1/4
Treasury long bond 10 1/4-10 1/2
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling
Export Finance Scheme IV
Average reference rate for interest period September 7, to October 4, 1983 inclusive: 9.719 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am \$388.75 pm \$389.50
close \$392.50-392.75 (\$264.25-264.75)
Krugerrand* (per coin):
\$404.50-406.00 (\$272.25-273.25)
Sovereigns* (new):
\$91.75-92.75 (\$61.75-62.50)
*Excludes VAT

TODAY

Interim: A investment Trust, Benlo Holdings, Bronx Engineering Holdings, Bruntons (Musselburgh), Hewdon Stuart Plant, Holt Lloyd, International, Johnston Group, Reed (Austin) Group, Ruberoid, Silkolens (amended), Spear and Jackson, Transworld Group, United Guarantees (Holdings), Finales Canadian Overseas Packaging Industries (Holdings), Mitchell Cotts, Sharpe (Cherles), Unigroup.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Hampson Trust, Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, EC2 (noon).
Reliance Knitwear Group, Ryburn Mill, Hanson Lane, Halifax (noon).

NOTEBOOK

The Thomson family is planning to reduce its investment in International Thomson Organisation by placing in Canada up to 7 million of the company's shares worth about £45m. This is on top of £45m worth of new shares that were placed in London yesterday to raise money for the Canadian-based travel, publishing and oil group and expand the market in its shares. Together, the two placements will reduce from 82 per cent to 73 per cent the family holding in the group and expand by 55 per cent the number of publicly-held shares. Page 22

• A delegation of British industrialists meeting in Seoul yesterday told its South Korean counterpart that it intends to close the £154m trade gap between the two countries by selling into steel mill, nuclear power, defence and high-speed train projects.

• The British textile and clothing industry's external trade deficit rose by 27 per cent in the first half of 1983 compared with a year ago to nearly £850m.

Langoni proposes IMF interest facility

Brazil's rescue deal underestimates needs, says former bank governor

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Brazil's former central bank governor, Senhor Carlos Langoni, cast doubts yesterday on the viability of the rescue package for Brazil. He said in London that the \$6.5bn of new loans which commercial banks have agreed to provide "clearly underestimates the needs of Brazil". Other sources of long-term finance were needed.

He said before he resigned at the beginning of last month that he had asked banks for \$8.5bn to \$9bn of new loans. He doubted whether the \$2.5bn of trade credit guarantees which governments are due to provide would be much use when Brazil was trying to reduce imports.

"I don't think Brazil needs those trade credits," before addressing an international debt conference hosted by the City University Business School.

Senhor Langoni resigned at

the start of last month in protest at the International Monetary Fund's economic demands, which he considered unrealistic, and after disagreement with colleagues.

At yesterday's conference, he made wide-ranging proposals for refinancing of interest payments and new sources of long-term finance to help debtor countries tackle their problems.

He said that the financial

system had to adjust along with the debtor countries, and he highlighted the vulnerability of big debtor countries to interest rate fluctuations.

He called for lower US interest rates and advocated an IMF interest facility similar to the oil facility which compensates member countries for high oil prices.

Senhor Langoni said that to facilitate the refinancing of

interest payments, new legislation should be introduced to cover the problem of non-performing loans. This idea however, is unlikely to be well received by bankers who believe that the \$11bn package for Brazil is viable, providing the commercial bank money can be raised.

Another former Brazilian central bank governor, Senhor Paulo Lira, made even more

radical proposals for Brazil to withdraw from the international financial system for five years to give it time to adjust.

With the exception of loans to multilateral institutions and short-term trade credits, Brazil should disengage from the system and allow interest on loans to accrue.

The views of both Senhor Langoni and Senhor Lira are at odds with the stated aims of the Brazilian Government, but they are indicative of the wide differences of opinion in Brazil over its \$90bn of debts.

Support for an ad hoc, although evolving, approach to the debt crisis came from Mr Brian Quinn, assistant director of the Bank of England. He told the conference that continued action along present lines was the only course for some time. He criticised the laissez-faire approach

Government ministers have kept with some relish upon newly revised figures for growth in the British economy which appear to suggest that industry, far from crawling, has been positively bounding out of recession.

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, told ministers and bankers at last week's meeting of the International Monetary Fund in Washington that the British economy had been expanding at a rate of 2 1/2 to 3 per cent a year since 1981, which "compares favourably with our long run pre-recession trend."

This is true enough if we take the inflation-highlighted post-oil shock 1970s as the point of comparison. It is worth reminding ourselves, however, that during the 1950s and 1960s Britain consistently achieved growth rates of more than 3 per cent a year, and even then lagged well behind her European partners, not to mention Japan.

If growth has been so good, moreover, why has the impact on unemployment not been greater? The conventional rule of thumb has been that economic expansion of about 2 1/2 per cent a year would be enough to halt the rise in joblessness while growth of more than that would reduce it.

Yet the first signs that the jobless tide might be on the turn have come only in the last few months, at a time when - comparing the first half of the year with the second half of last - the economy was speeding ahead at 4.5 per cent on an annual rate.

This spring, for the first time in four years, the number of new jobs outweighed - by a tiny margin of about 25,000 - the number of jobs lost.

The increase must be bigger than this to translate into a fall in unemployment. The labour force is still growing and many people available for work are not included in the official jobless count.

But ministers, clearly confident that recovery will be sustained well into next year, will be hoping that more jobs are on the way.

Experience since the upturn began in 1981 is not very reassuring, however. New calculations by Dr Bill Robinson of the London Business School suggest that almost all the extra growth "discovered" by the latest revisions is accounted for by North Sea oil activity, which has now been given more weight in national output statistics.

But the North Sea sector provides relatively few jobs. The rest of the economy - and especially manufacturing - has been growing at a sluggish pace, as we had thought, hence the poor response of employment to seemingly rapid growth.

The response has been worsened by the marked improvement in productivity in manufacturing industry which has managed to increase output while shedding labour.

The Bank of England said last week that this improvement could well be sustained in the foreseeable future, which is good news for the long run future of the economy but bad for the 3 million-plus unemployed.

Employment in services - where productivity gains have been lower - has begun slowly to rise. Productivity here tends to lag behind gains in manufacturing, partly because many services - especially those which involve a personal service - cannot generate greater output per person without interfering with quality.

But the advent of micro-processors - only just beginning to take hold in offices and shops - could soon transform the position.

It is an uncomfortable thought for the government that even if it succeeds in creating rapid sustained growth by the time of the next election the number of jobless could be far higher than today.

Argentine central bank president freed

The Argentine central bank president, Señor Julio Gonzalez del Solar, was freed yesterday without being charged, according to sources in the Economy Ministry in Buenos Aires.

Senhor Gonzalez del Solar was arrested on Monday on the orders of an Argentine judge who held that a \$220m reache-

duling agreement for the Argentine national airlines, Aerolineas Argentinas, was contrary to the law and infringed national sovereignty.

The agreement was intended to serve as a model for other restructurings of state agencies and that a default would have severe consequences for the economy.

led to confusion over the country's debt problems. Argentina's total debts are estimated at \$40bn.

President Reynaldo Bignone said on television that Argentina would honour all its external commitments and that a default would have severe consequences for the economy.

Pound in 1 cent recovery

By Our Banking Correspondent

The pound staged a rally yesterday on the foreign exchange market after falling sharply overnight and opening lower.

Against a weaker dollar the pound closed more than one cent higher yesterday at \$1.4865 and it also recovered opening losses against other currencies.

But sterling's trade-weighted value was 0.1 cent at \$2.6 on the day.

At one stage in early trading yesterday the pound was 3 pence weaker against the

Deutsche mark at DM 3.8450 but it recovered much of its opening loss and ended only three-quarters of a pence down at DM 3.8675.

Dealers said that the pound was helped by both the weaker dollar and a feeling that sterling was oversold after the nervousness early in the week. Some suggested that sterling was finding a new trading level after its recent shake-out precipitated by one-half percentage point cut in bank base rates to 9 per cent.

Hopes that US interest rates will remain steady or even ease slightly was behind yesterday's drop in the dollar, and there was growing speculation that the Federal Reserve will take a more accommodating line in the weeks ahead.

The dollar fell over 2 1/2 pence against the Deutsche mark to close in London at DM 3.8675.

The key Fed funds rate was slightly easier yesterday trading in a 9 1/4 to 9 1/2 per cent range.

Sterling launches P&O shake-up

By Wayne Lintott

Mr Jeffrey Sterling, who is about to become chairman of Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company (P & O), has begun his reshuffle of the shipping group's board.

Mr Bruce MacPhail, aged 44, managing director at Sterling Guarantee Trust, where Mr Sterling is chairman, had been appointed a non-executive director at P & O. No contractual details were disclosed.

Mr Sterling takes over the chair at P & O on November 1, when the present chairman, Lord Incheague, becomes President. The chief executive, Mr Oliver Brooks, retires. Mr Richard Adams remains as managing director, temporarily. Mr Ian Denholm, previously nominated as chairman-elect, remains as a non-executive deputy chairman.

Mr Sterling has long been expected to begin shaking up the possible bid battle with Trafalgar House. The Monopolies and Mergers Commission is due to make known its decision on the unwelcome £300m takeover approach for P & O by Trafalgar in December.

This date may be extended by three months as both parties have made record entries. P & O took five weeks to present its



Sterling: expected to gear up for a bid battle.

case, spending £14m in the process.

In the middle of last month Sterling Guarantee Trust spent £2.5m acquiring just over a million shares in P & O. That stake is expected to increase, particularly as the company had just made more than £4m profit on the sale of its 3 per cent holding in B.E.T. which raised a total £13m.

That has helped push P & O shares to a record high of 236p, well above Trafalgar's share offer equivalent of 204p. The upsurge in the cruise business has also begun to show through to P & O profits.

Lloyd's suspends top underwriters

By Andrew Cornelius

Two leading insurance underwriters were suspended yesterday from working within Lloyd's of London insurance market for six months after an investigation into the affairs of Brooks and Dooley (Underwriting) and Fidentia Marine Insurance Company of Bermuda.

Suspension of Mr Raymond Brooks and Mr Terence Dooley, senior managers of the Brooks and Dooley syndicate, was first considered by the ruling council of Lloyd's in March. However, the Lloyd's authorities decided that the underwriters from the two syndicates meant that there was no need to suspend them.

But in a statement yesterday Lloyd's said that the decision to order administrative suspension was taken in the light of further information available to the sub-committee which has been investigating the trading re-

lationship between Brooks and Dooley and Fidentia.

The Lloyd's statement made it clear that administrative suspension is not a disciplinary suspension.

In March, Mr Brooks and Mr Dooley gave undertakings to disclose full details of the assets of companies involved in the Fidentia affair. They promised that transactions put through the companies under investigation would be those arising only in the normal course of business.

Mr Ian Fosgate, once the most influential underwriter in the Lloyd's insurance market, who also has been suspended pending an outcome of an investigation by Lloyd's, complained at the time that the Brooks and Dooley case was being treated differently from his own. He was angry that the two underwriters had been allowed to continue transacting business and that he had not.

Rally but Hongkong fears grow

By John Lawless

Hongkong's stock market staged a minor rally yesterday, but did so on only a half-day's trading when turnover fell just short of 100 million shares.

Analysts do not expect the speech by Sir Edward Youde, the Governor, at the opening of the Legislative Council's new session to support the recovery today. It began late on Tuesday, on the hope that he would announce strong measures to stabilize the Hongkong dollar. But it was also helped by the covering of short options.

The Hang Seng Index finished 27.62 points up at 717.68. One London analyst commented: "The market will drift gently, mainly downwards, because the long-awaited package was full of hollow platitudes and reassurances - but contained nothing to tempt institutional investors back in."

"Some would start buying again if the index fell to around 600, which would only be a swing of about 15 per cent in a couple of sharp days trading. But even that depends on what is happening in the political talks and in the Carriac case."

It has been alleged that about HK\$2bn (£160m) lent to companies controlled by the Carriac chairman, Mr George Tse, is missing.

"No one knows where it is, what has happened to it or who is responsible," Mr Warwick Reid, senior assistant crown prosecutor, said in court on Tuesday - adding that all the money was lent by the Hongkong branch of Malaysia's Bank Bumiputra.

The funds are said to be equal to half the bank's paid-up capital.

New Monopolies team

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

The Monopolies and Mergers Commission, with a workload that is steadily increasing, is being strengthened.

According to Mr David Richards, a senior partner in Deloitte Haskins and Sells, it is to be a third deputy chairman. He is on the governing council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and is a former president.

Four new part-time members were also announced yesterday by Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

The new team includes: Littlechild, aged 39, who since 1975 has been head of the Department of Industrial, Economic and Business Studies at the University of Birmingham; Sir Robert Clayton, aged 67, until recently technical director of GEC. He is president of the Institute of Physics.

Mr Cyril Unwin, aged 57, a regional secretary of the General and Municipal Workers' Union; and Mr Keith Carmichael, aged 53, managing partner of Longcroft, chartered accountants.

Younger summons British steel chiefs

From Edward Townsend, Vienna

British Steel Corporation executives have been called to a meeting today by Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, following the talks held in Vienna this week on the proposed multi-million pound steel deal with the United States.

Mr Younger, the deal's leading opponent inside Cabinet, will be seeking a full briefing on the discussions between Mr Robert Haslam, the BSC chairman, and Mr David Roderick, chairman and chief

executive of the US Steel Corporation.

The men, in Vienna for the International Iron and Steel Institute annual conference, have agreed to meet again in the US next month when the final decision on the controversial joint venture will be taken.

The project, which involves the export of steel slabs from the BSC works at Ravenscroft, Lancashire, and on Teesside, for rolling in the US, would result in closure of the Ravenscroft strip mill and the loss of about 1,500 jobs.

Mr Younger, who successfully campaigned last year against the BSC plan for the total closure of Ravenscroft, and at one stage threatened resignation, will be heard by the scepticist now evident within the BSC towards the US deal.

Mr Haslam has already told Mr Roderick, who has been searching for foreign investments to enable him to keep open his outdated plant at Fairless, Pennsylvania, that the \$600m (£403m) investment in the venture sought by US steel is too high.

Venezuela calls for quotas to be kept

World oil demand 'will grow by 7%'

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

World oil demand is predicted to grow by 7 per cent in the final quarter of this year, according to the International Energy Agency.

The forecast comes at a time when oil stocks are near record levels and over-quota production by some members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries is threatening market saturation.

The IEA, which is based in Paris, forecasts that consumption will reach 45.7 million barrels of oil in the fourth quarter of this year - 2 per cent up on the same period of last year. This assumes that world economies will continue to improve and there will be a

normal winter in western countries.

The IEA admits that there could be an error margin in its forecast of one million barrels either way and that weather factors could lead to its forecast being out by 500,000 barrels. Oil supply in the third quarter of this year implies that there could be as much as two million barrels of oil in stock.

Venezuela's Oil Minister, Señor Jose Moreno, is to visit Arab members of Opec next week to try to persuade them to stick firmly with agreed output quotas in an effort to raise European spot price, which have fallen in the past weeks as stocks mount.



Oilbar: Quotas must be kept to keep prices stable.

Señor Moreno said yesterday: "It is essential that Opec members cooperate and that the monitoring committee fulfils its

function of controlling compliance with quotas."

Señor Moreno will also visit Mexico, the largest non-Opec oil producer, before going to the Algeria, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.

The stockpiling firm Wood Mackenzie has suggested that Opec's desire to meet an increased winter demand could be met by adopting a summer ceiling of 17.5 million b/d and a winter ceiling of 19.5 million.

The Opec monitoring committee is due to meet on October 27 in Geneva and will hear a warning from its chairman, Dr Mansur bin Otaibi, the UAE Oil Minister, that quotas must be adhered to in order to keep prices stable.

City Editor's Comment

Efficiency dilutes the growth tonic

Government ministers have kept with some relish upon newly revised figures for growth in the British economy which appear to suggest that industry, far from crawling, has been positively bounding out of recession.

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, told ministers and bankers at last week's meeting of the International Monetary Fund in Washington that the British economy had been expanding at a rate of 2 1/2 to 3 per cent a year since 1981, which "compares favourably with our long run pre-recession trend."

This is true enough if we take the inflation-highlighted post-oil shock 1970s as the point of comparison. It is worth reminding ourselves, however, that during the 1950s and 1960s Britain consistently achieved growth rates of more than 3 per cent a year, and even then lagged well behind her European partners, not to mention Japan.

If growth has been so good, moreover, why has the impact on unemployment not been greater? The conventional rule of thumb has been that economic expansion of about 2 1/2 per cent a year would be enough to halt the rise in joblessness while growth of more than that would reduce it.

Yet the first signs that the jobless tide might be on the turn have come only in the last few months, at a time when - comparing the first half of the year with the second half of last - the economy was speeding ahead at 4.5 per cent on an annual rate.

This spring, for the first time in four years, the number of new jobs outweighed - by a tiny margin of about 25,000 - the number of jobs lost.

The increase must be bigger than this to translate into a fall in unemployment. The labour force is still growing and many people available for work are not included in the official jobless count.

But ministers, clearly confident that recovery will be sustained well into next year, will be hoping that more jobs are on the way.

Experience since the upturn began in 1981 is not very reassuring, however. New calculations by Dr Bill Robinson of the London Business School suggest that almost all the extra growth "discovered" by the latest revisions is accounted for by North Sea oil activity, which has now been given more weight in national output statistics.

But the North Sea sector provides relatively few jobs. The rest of the economy - and especially manufacturing - has been growing at a sluggish pace, as we had thought, hence the poor response of employment to seemingly rapid growth.

The response has been worsened by the marked improvement in productivity in manufacturing industry which has managed to increase output while shedding labour.

The Bank of England said last week that this improvement could well be sustained in the foreseeable future, which is good news for the long run future of the economy but bad for the 3 million-plus unemployed.

Employment in services - where productivity gains have been lower - has begun slowly to rise. Productivity here tends to lag behind gains in manufacturing, partly because many services - especially those which involve a personal service - cannot generate greater output per person without interfering with quality.

But the advent of micro-processors - only just beginning to take hold in offices and shops - could soon transform the position.

It is an uncomfortable thought for the government that even if it succeeds in creating rapid sustained growth by the time of the next election the number of jobless could be far higher than today.

Little change as market hesitates

New York (AP-Dow Jones) Equities were little changed in early trading yesterday despite indications that interest rates might come down.

Traders attributed the market's indecision to a variety of technical factors.

The Dow Jones Industrial average was a fraction above Tuesday's close of 1,236.60. However, the transportation index was ahead more than 2 points and the utility index was three-quarters of a point above Tuesday's mark.

Advancing issues maintained a narrow lead over declines. And trading continued heavy.

Many utility issues showed gains with Southern California Edison up 1-4 at 39 1-2, Commonwealth Edison up 1-4 at 27 7-8, American Electric Power up 1-8 at 19 1-2 and Niagara Mohawk up 1-8 at 17 7-8.

Southern California traded above its 52-week closing high and the others at or near their highs for the year.

General Mills was up 1 at 50 1-8 in heavy trading; Harris Bankcorp was up 3 at 72 1-4; Colson down 3-8 at 31 1-8; Eastern Air up 1-8 at 61 1-8 and Shell Oil down 3-8 at 42 3-4.

IBM was down 1-8 at 129 1-2; Merck unchanged at 98 1-8; American Express up 5-8 at 35 7-8; Sears ahead 3-8 at 37 1-2; American Telephone unchanged at 65 1-8 and General Motors up 1-8 at 74 3-8.

Norcross lifts UBM stake to 30%

By Jonathan Clare

Norcross needs to increase the number of acceptances for its contested £75m bid for UBM, the builders' merchants group, by one per cent a day over the next fortnight to win control.

Yesterday it announced that it controlled 37.7 per cent of UBM's shares after further buying in the market took its own shareholding to over 30 per cent. It must receive acceptances for more than 50 per cent of the shares by October 19 for the offer to become unconditional.

Under the takeover rules Norcross can now continue to stand in the market as a buyer while its offer price remains

above UBM's share price until the closing date.

But yesterday UBM's board said it would be telling its shareholders that it would pay a higher dividend in 1984-85 than the 6.5p already forecast for the current year in its defence document. This may encourage some of its shareholders to neither accept the offer nor sell in the market.

Yesterday a Norcross spokesman said it was "now gathering the second crop" of shares - a reference to a remark made by UBM when it secured a 20 per cent shareholding that all the

"loose apples had been shaken off the tree."

Norcross had to increase its own stake in UBM to more than 30 per cent by the close of business yesterday to continue buying over the next two weeks under the takeover rules.

UBM shares rose by 5p to 125p yesterday on the group's dividend promise, the same level as Norcross's cash alternative. But it is still substantially below the 130p value of the Norcross cash and share offer.

Norcross now owns 32.5 per cent of UBM shares with acceptances representing about 7.1 per cent of the equity.

GROVEWOOD SECURITIES LIMITED

INCREASED PROFIT FOR HALF-YEAR ANOTHER RECORD YEAR IN PROSPECT

John Danny, Chairman and Chief Executive, states:

I have pleasure in announcing a profit (unaudited) for the half-year to 30th June 1983 of £8m (1982 £6m), and am confident that the results for the full year will be a record for the Company. This will be for the 16th consecutive time.

In my last report I commented on the intensification of competition for the provision of finance for private companies and family businesses. Whilst this has in no way abated we continue to receive a large number of approaches, often as a result of personal recommendation by people who have already joined Grovewood and who are delighted with the outcome.

Entrepreneurs sell to us part of their shareholdings, retaining management control, and we purchase the balance over periods suitable to them. These happy and prosperous "partnerships" are what Grovewood is all about.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, BUILDING MATERIALS, MERCHANT BANKING SERVICES, TELEVISION, ELECTRICAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS, ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ENGINEERING, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND SPARES, MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTOR RACING CIRCUITS, MEDICAL AND NURSING SERVICES.

GROVEWOOD SECURITIES LIMITED

45 Circus Road, London NW8 9JL
A MEMBER OF EAGLE STAR GROUP

Australians urged to open oil exploration

By Our Energy Correspondent

Australia is being urged to open its oil exploration industry to overseas companies and ease the tax burden on oil finds.

The call by the Australian Petroleum Exploration Association, is accompanied by a warning that the country's demand for oil will double by the end of this century.

The association says that in order to find enough oil more than 2,000 extra wells will have to be drilled in the next 15 years. Only 689 exploration wells have been drilled in Australia in the last 10 years.

Exploration drilling is declining because of low oil prices and uncertainty over government taxation policy. In addition, the association says, the Australian companies involved are having difficulty raising capital because of high interest rates.

It says that vast areas of Australia are completely untested, although it has identified 70 areas where the geology indicates that oil could be present.

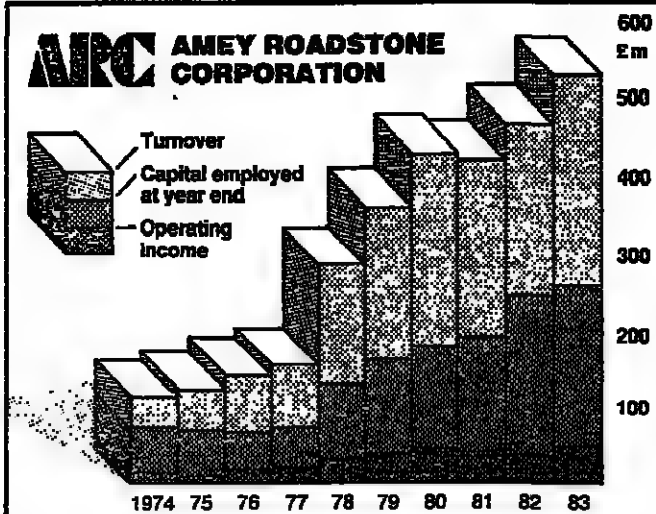
New oil finds are necessary as estimates show that present output of 420,000 barrels a day is being outstripped by consumption which is running at 570,000 barrels a day. It is forecast that supplies from present fields will fall to 200 million barrels a day by the year 2000.

The Association says: "Australia needs international technology and funds for exploration."

Cambridge Instruments has acquired London, manufacturers of industrial components, based in Fenge, South East London. The acquisition brings the turnover of the industrial division of Cambridge Instruments to about £10m a year.

Lyle Shipping: The company is issuing 110,000 of its shares and up to a further £175,000 at later date for an insurance broking business called Hugh Glasgow. The company will be merged with Lyle's broking business, Lyle Gibsons.

ConsGold offshoot shows true grit



recovering from a very difficult period.

Economic growth began to pick up earlier in this country, and aggregates were helped by the government's renewed emphasis on maintenance and house building boom.

Perhaps the best feature of the ARC annual review is its forecast, best in the senses that the forecast sounds good for shareholders and is unusual.

Moreover, operating profits from aggregates rose 44 per cent to £33.4m, or almost three-quarters of profits.

Other divisions such as ARC Concrete and AR Construction performed less well and the American business is only just

Amey's more mundane activities.

It is hardly surprising, therefore that ConsGold was at pains yesterday to stress that finance for further acquisitions by Amey would be readily forthcoming. But herein lies a problem.

Amey, which is one of the top three companies in the sector, already owns huge reserves of stone and gravel.

Building materials are a finite source, however, and competition between companies for reserves intense. The time is fast approaching, for instance,

when gravel will have to be imported into the South-east.

Amey complains that the cost of obtaining new reserves is "exorbitant" and that prices are too low to yield an adequate return. But it is precisely the competition for reserves which has pushed up prices.

And last year the return of capital employed in the aggregate division rose from 22.8 per cent to 27.7 per cent, while the return for Amey as a whole went up from 15.8 per cent to 18.3 per cent. Plenty of companies would be grateful for such profitable subsidiaries.

Intl Thomson Organisation

It was no surprise that the placing of £45m worth of new shares in International Thomson Organisation yesterday did not pass off with the ease that would normally be afforded an issue being handled by the august combination of S. G. Warburg and Cazenove.

The problems arose because the Thomson family plans to place today the first tranche of an equal amount of its holding of existing shares in Canada. If the whole placing is successfully accomplished, it will expand by 55 per cent the number of publicly-held shares and reduce

from 82 per cent to 73 per cent the family holding in the Canadian publishing, travel and oil group.

There is bound to be considerable short-term indigestion of the stock, not helped by market suspicions that the Canadians, who have never been strong holders of Thomson shares, will leak their £45m tranche back on to the London market.

Market men were talking of the shares - already down 26p to 69p yesterday - slipping back through the 650p placing price and the Thomson family experiencing difficulty in getting the second half of its £45m sale in Canada away successfully.

There are also fears that Thomson will splash the new money and more on buying more United States technical publishing houses, though nothing immediate appears to be on the cards. These businesses do not come cheap, but the group's ambitions are known to lie in this direction.

It is unfortunate that the primary aim of the placings - to increase the marketability of the shares and the number in public hands - may significantly harm the share price. But all the factors that have driven the price up from 405p this year - 55 per cent growth in nearly all its businesses - still apply.

Plan for survival by Texaco chief

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Petrol retailer's profit margins have been reduced to nil in many areas and the business needs to adopt a four-point policy if it is to succeed, according to Mr John Ambler, chairman and chief executive of Texaco yesterday.

Texaco has agreed in principle to add the marketing operations of Chevron to its retailing business in six European countries and Mr Ambler said in London that Europe, as the world's second most important petrol market could become profitable for the multinational companies.

In Britain, the big three petrol suppliers Esso, Shell and BP are using all their marketing expertise to remain in profit while small petrol stations continue to close at the rate of 2,000 a year.

The last 10 years have been traumatic for oil companies in Europe, said Mr Ambler. The industry has had to come to terms with price instability and elasticity of demand due to prices and competition from other fuels.

To ensure success, oil companies would have to: Develop management skills. Be flexible and willing to tackle new problems and opportunities.



Ambler: profit margins are all in many areas

Use new technologies to develop efficient processes. Have access to a ready source of capital to seize opportunities as they arise.

In an interview with *Petroleum Review*, the Institute of Petroleum's journal, Mr R. E. Lintott, marketing director of Esso, said: "I think it is quite right that governments like Britain's have decided that they should have local crude production priced at world market levels. It is very important we stay with the concept because, in effect, that is what the oil is worth. There is no reason why we, or anybody else, should sell it for less."

Albert Martin hit by British results

By Jonathan Clare

Disappointingly low margins in Britain cut half-year profits of Albert Martin, the Nottingham textile manufacturer, despite a strong performance from its Far East factories.

But the dividend has been maintained and Mr Michael Kidd, the chairman, is standing by Martin's promise made at May's share placing, to pay at least 2p for the year, in spite of losses at home.

Marks and Spencer takes about 30 per cent of turnover, all of it produced in Britain, but it is clear this business is barely profitable.

Profits from the factories in Sri Lanka and Hongkong, however, increased from £263,000 to £323,000. Neither has been affected by local troubles and results should improve further in the second half.

Demand for all the group's products, from nightdresses to knitwear, is strong, but the British operations are unlikely to be in the black by the year end.

Albert Martin Half-year to 30.6.83
Pre-tax profit £228,000 (£246,000)
Turnover £13.9m (£13.1m)
Net interim dividend 0.75p (0.75p)

Mr Kidd said that he hoped the present level of demand would be transformed into British profits in 1984.

The biggest problem is the knitwear division, the introduction of high-technology, computer-controlled machinery should improve efficiency.

Despite the much better profitability of the overseas operations, British production is unlikely to be moved abroad. Marks and Spencer would not remain such a big customer, while the knitwear benefits from the "Made in Britain" label in export markets.

Martin's borrowings are down by about £750,000 on a year ago to about £5m. Customers also include British Home Stores and Mothercare.

Kenning group goes for \$13.6m US acquisitions

By Our Financial Staff

Kenning Motor Group, the Derbyshire-based car distribution group, has made its first foray into the United States with the acquisition of two tyre companies and a car hire firm.

At the same time the Kuwait Investment Office, Kenning's biggest shareholder, has announced that it had increased its stake from 12.92 per cent to 13.75 per cent. The deal is said to have been done at close to the market price of 105p.

Kenning is paying \$13.6m (£9.2m) for the three United States companies. They are Treadmasters, a tyre wholesaler based in California, Interstate Warehouses, a tyre retailer based in Hawaii, and DC Rental-A-Car Co which serves Washington DC airports.

Kenning said it intended to expand into the United States when it asked shareholders for £9.1m in June. The proceeds of the rights issue were used to reduce borrowings. Kenning is

paying cash for the three companies, raised partly through American borrowings.

It is paying \$12m for the tyre businesses, which include net assets of \$4.25m. Profits in the year to April were \$1.2m on a turnover of \$4.2m after charging non-recurring costs. Prospects are said to be encouraging.

The car hire business made \$182,000 on a turnover of \$1.15m.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	10%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

↑ Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits are more of under £100,000. 6% for £100,000 and over. 7% for £250,000 and over. 7% for £500,000 and over.

UNBEATABLE PACKAGE!

Enterprise Zone
Special Lending
BSC Industrial Area

RATE FREE until 1991
22% REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT GRANT
ESCC LOANS
100% CAPITAL ALLOWANCES

For details contact:
E. Hartley M.B.E., Industrial Development Officer,
Civic Centre, Hartlepool.
Telephone 0429 98522

To advertise in

**The Times or
The Sunday Times**

please telephone

01-837 3311 or 3333

Monday - Friday 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

THE TIMES 1000

1982/1983

The World's Top Companies

The top 1000 UK companies with all statistical details plus addresses.
The 500 leading European companies and American, Japanese, Irish, Canadian, Hong Kong companies, etc.
£15.00

Available from booksellers or direct at £16.25 including postage from
TIMES BOOKS LTD
16 Golden Square, London, W.1.

Japan Air Lines are taking on new executives every day.

Friday	Heathrow - Anchorage - Tokyo - Osaka	Saturday
Saturday	Heathrow - Anchorage - Tokyo - Osaka	Sunday
Sunday	Heathrow - Anchorage - Tokyo - Osaka	Monday
Monday	Heathrow - Moscow - Tokyo - Osaka	Tuesday
Tuesday	Heathrow - Anchorage - Tokyo - Osaka	Wednesday
Wednesday	Heathrow - Anchorage - Tokyo - Osaka	Thursday
Thursday	Heathrow - Copenhagen - Anchorage - Tokyo - Osaka	Friday

All flights between Tokyo and Osaka require a change of aircraft.

Which day would be the most convenient for you to fly to Japan?

Fly Japan Air Lines and you can take your pick.

Because we fly from London every single day on one of our two routes - via Moscow or the Polar route.

Whichever day you choose and whichever route you travel, you'll enjoy the hospitality, care and attention to detail that have given Japan Air Lines its worldwide reputation for excellence.

For further information contact your local Travel Agent.



The longer the flight, the more the details matter.

JAPAN AIR LINES

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE		STERLING		4850	
Official turnover figures.		Dec 82	478	Jan 83	4870
Prices in pounds per metric ton		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3874
Silver, 999.9 fine, per 1000 oz		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3909
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
COPPER HIGH GRADE		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
Three months	985.00-990.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
One month	985.00-990.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
STANDARD CATHODES		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
Three months	940.00-945.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
One month	940.00-945.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
TIME STANDARD		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
Three months	840.00-845.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
One month	840.00-845.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
TIME HIGH GRADE		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
Three months	840.00-845.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
One month	840.00-845.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
LEAD		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
Three months	265.00-270.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
One month	265.00-270.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
TIME LEAD		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
Three months	270.00-275.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
One month	270.00-275.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
TIME SLEADER		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
Three months	270.00-275.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
One month	270.00-275.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
SILVER		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
Three months	675.00-680.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
One month	675.00-680.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
TIME SILVER		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
Three months	675.00-680.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
One month	675.00-680.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
ALUMINIUM		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
Three months	1040.00-1045.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
One month	1040.00-1045.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
TIME ALUMINIUM		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
Three months	1040.00-1045.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
One month	1040.00-1045.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
TIME COPPER		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
Three months	310.00-315.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
One month	310.00-315.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
TIME FIRM		Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
Three months	310.00-315.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953
One month	310.00-315.00	Mar 83	110	Mar 83	3953

WALL STREET

Copra	225	225	Mapes	200	200	Wachow	435	435
Colombia Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast	225	225	Marin Maritime	200	200	Wagner Lambert	200	200
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco	435	435
Comcast Gas	225	225	Marine Midland	200	200	Waco		

Economic notebook

Time to resurrect the fight for tax reform

The question of income tax reform suddenly seemed to be the priority list once the wealthy had received their cut in the top rates. That is a pity. The idea that lower tax rates would spur people on to greater effort by increasing incentives may have proved to be no more than a slogan. But aside from that ideological gloss, the cut in top rates was a great success and a blueprint for the future.

Quite apart from the justice of the matter - 83 per cent of the tax burden is borne by the top 10 per cent of the population - top managers generally felt much happier because of the wind-fall to their living standards and wasted far less time on tax avoidance - greatly to the benefit of British industry.

Now the calls for reform are beginning to surface again, most notably in the Meacher report on poverty, prepared for the House of Commons Treasury Committee, but originally buried by the election.

From the City side, Mr Christopher Johnson, thoughtful economic adviser to Lloyds Bank, has also joined the battle to work out long-term reforms, easily removed from the realm of immediate action by the extended computerization programme of the Inland Revenue.

The money must ever live by a more restricted code than the few, so, unfortunately, there is no chance of most people or even the poor receiving the same comforting boost to net income enjoyed by the wealthy.

But the cut in top rates still suggests an overriding aim for reform: to cut the effective marginal rate of tax as low as possible.

There has already been a reasonable shift from direct to indirect taxation. So reform must rest on cutting the total tax burden, which rose to a peak of 40 per cent of national output last year, or on redistributing the total, a zero

sum in which there must be as many individual losses as gains.

Dramatic cuts in the tax burden could be achieved only by unravelling the welfare state or big cuts in unemployment, the most practical, if difficult, policy aim. Cutting unemployment to one million would, other things being equal, allow the standard rate of income tax to be cut from 30p to 20p.

Otherwise, we must rely on robbing Peter and Paul to pay Paul and Peter.

The main thrust of the new calls for reform is, according to your jargon, to ease the poverty trap or raise incentives at the lower end of the scale which in any language means bringing together the social security and taxation systems in such a way that the marginal rates of tax, necessarily high as benefits are withdrawn in line with rising income, are kept to the minimum and certainly below

100 per cent, which despite some advances is still not always the case.

An important part of any such scheme is to remove the anomaly of employee National Insurance contributions, which effectively raise the standard rate of income tax to 39p in the pound for most people and are so cavalierly unrelated to tax thresholds that, as Mr Johnson points out, the overall marginal tax rate oddly falls for those earning between about £12,000 and £17,000 a year.

Mrs Thatcher is keen on seeing National Insurance contributions as just such a tax. This convenient upsurge of hypothetical - the idea that taxes are specific to certain expenditures - is against the professed Treasury philosophy, and a perfect excuse for those who try to withhold taxes for defence spending or insist on money from motor taxation being spent on motorways. It is nonsense.

A starting point of tax at 39 per cent need not, however, spoil the game. The recent Inland Revenue recalculation of the tax cost of pension relief at £5.1 billion this year, against the previous 1982-83 estimate of £1.1 billion, means that this and the gradual phasing out of other reliefs such as mortgage interest (£2.15 billion), life insurance and self-employed pension relief (another £1 billion) would tot up to around £10 billion or 16p on the standard rate.

Any wider reorganization of tax and benefits would undoubtedly swallow up the larger personal allowances. Even so, at least on a crude arithmetic basis, it is clear that a combined income tax and social security tax could eventually be pitched at 20p in the pound if special reliefs were phased out and unemployment reduced to 1 million.

Graham Searjeant

Jonathan Davies looks at the cost of launching issues

Little profit for City advisers in the great state sell-off

"The trouble with the privatization programme is that the Government is abusing its position as the monopoly supplier of state assets," according to a senior partner with one of the City's largest stockbroking firms.

It is using its clout to force down the fees it pays to its City and professional advisers to a level that bears little or no relation to the time and effort that we have to put into preparing these very complex privatization issues.

This outburst - with its implication that an avowedly anti-monopoly Government is practising the very evils against which it pretends to fight - is not perhaps one that would command universal support in the Square Mile, let alone in the wider reaches of Westminster and the world beyond.

Yet it is one that is undoubtedly shared, in part at least, by many of the broking firms and merchant banks who have become involved in the Government's accelerating programme of privatization. They resent the popular impression - made prominent by the political furor over the massively oversubscribed Amersham flotation last year - that everybody in the City invariably makes a killing out of the Government's policy of returning state-owned industries and assets to the private sector.

The Amersham fees	
Total proceeds	£63,700,000
Costs borne by Government	
Issuing houses, (Rothschild, Morgan Grenfell) 1/4%	£279,000
Brokers 1/4%	£30,000
Sub-underwriters 1/4%	£796,000
Receiving bank (for applications)	£437,000
Advertisements and printing	£99,000
Solicitors and accountants	£135,000
Net cost (excluding stamp duty)	£1,826,000
Costs borne by Amersham	£132,000

Company	Date of sale	Issue price	price now	% change
British Aerospace	Feb 1981	150	188	+25
Cable & Wireless	Nov 1981	168	300	+79
Amersham International	Feb 1982	142	232	+63
Britoil	Nov 1982	215	218	+1
Associated British Ports	Feb 1983	112	217	+94

Stockbrokers involved in big privatization launches plug a similar message. The fees involved are not that large. The benefits come from prestige again, and the commission income that can be earned on dealings in the shares once they have been launched.

Testing the validity of these claims is not so easy, since few merchant banks or brokers are prepared to disclose their individual fees, and the official figures given in prospectuses and by Government departments are not usually broken down. There is also a marked reluctance among those involved to talk on the record about such a sensitive subject.

Published figures indicate, however, that on the seven major Government-sponsored share issues since 1979 - Cable & Wireless, British Aerospace, Britoil, Amersham, Associated British Ports and the two BP share issues - the Government has paid £50m in fees, commissions and associated expenses. The companies have paid costs totalling nearly another £6m.

These seven issues raised a total of £1,870m, a figure that is likely to be multiplied three or four times in the next four years, as the Government steps up both the tempo and scale of its privatization programme. This includes the record £4,000m British Telecom launch scheduled to take place next autumn. Therefore, the City's

direct earnings from this source can only increase in the coming years.

The most detailed breakdown of the costs incurred in any privatization issue so far is for the controversial Amersham flotation in February last year (see table). The issue, which was subscribed more than 30 per cent when dealings opened, prompted an investigation into the pricing and costs of privatization issue by the Commons Public Accounts Committee.

By far the largest single item in all the privatization issues to date has been the cost of having them underwritten, this practice was questioned by the committee 18 months ago, but has been steadfastly pursued by the Government.

The Britoil issue last November - when more than 70 per cent of the shares on offer were left to the underwriters - is the only occasion when underwriters have been called on to accept the risk they have been paid to take. But it has only confirmed the Government's determination to continue the practice in order to guarantee the proceeds to its asset sale programme.

In all the issues so far, the sub-underwriters - the pension funds, trusts and other institutions which agree to take the shares from the underwriters - have been paid the standard rate of 1.25 per cent of the issue price.

In the BP share sale two weeks ago, while the sub-underwriters were paid a total of £6.58m, the six merchant banks and five brokers to the issue had to share a total of £658,000.

How much each firm received has not been disclosed. This scaling down of the underwriting and broking payment partly reflects the unusually large sums involved in the issue, but also gives evidence by the firms of one way in which the Government has succeeded in paring fees down to a minimum.

The greater uncertainty surrounds the fees that are paid to the merchant banks for their advice in preparing state-owned companies for privatization either as advisers to the Government, or the company. (In large issues such as Britoil and British Telecom both sides have advisers.)

The banks say that the fees for this work are fairly poor, and do little to reflect the amount of work, ingenuity and responsibility that goes into preparing an issue.

No fees have ever been disclosed, however, and appear to lack of enthusiasm which the banks talk about the profitability of the business has to be set against the keenness with which they compete for it when the Government holds its "beauty contests" to select a bank for this role.

Hambros names finance director

Hambros Bank: Mr Peter Sheldon has been appointed as executive director and will assume the position of group finance director on January 1, after Mr Patrick Brennan's retirement.

Westland: Sir Frank Cooper has been elected a director.

Hambro Gas & Oil Incorporated: Mr John Cordingley has joined the board. He is oil and energy adviser to Hambros Bank. Mr Philip Byers has become president and a member of the board; Mr Allen Deewes has been appointed vice-president, exploration; Mr Richard A. Smeves becomes vice-president, land and Mr James Ladner vice-president, administration and treasurer.

BASF United Kingdom: Mr Bryan Rigby, deputy director-general, of the Confederation of British Industry, will join the company next January as managing director-designate.

Charterhouse Japhet: Mr Rodney J. E. Barker has joined the board with responsibility for personnel.

C. E. Heath & Co (Aviation): Mr J. S. Perry is appointed an associate director of the company and Mr C. E. Heath & Co (Aviation Reinsurance Broking).

MEPC: Mr Jim Beveridge has been made group financial controller. Mr Alan Pearson has become managing director of Ortem Estates and will be responsible for the group's new property trading operation in Britain.

Dowry Group: Mr Anthony Thatcher, who was appointed managing director of the group's electronics division in July, has joined the board.

Bluemel Bros: Mr R. W. Aitken has been appointed chairman, succeeding Mr R. L. Berger, who remains a non-executive director. Mr Michael Morris, formerly commercial financial executive of Noel Penny Turbines, has been appointed managing director of the new subsidiary Bluemel Ltd, and a director of Bluemel Bros. Mr E. J. Healey resigns from the board of Bluemel Bros and becomes the sales director of Bluemel Ltd.

Commercial property

Plenty of office space

West End office space scheduled to come on to the market in 1983 totals an unusually high 1,700,000 sq ft compared with a recent average of 1 million sq ft per annum.

But this increase in office space will be temporary because fewer developments are to be completed in 1984, according to a recent survey by Richard Ellis. The agent says that 1,300,000 sq ft of space is under construction with 1984 finishing dates - of that space 240,000 sq ft is pre-let.

So far new space for 1985 totals about 750,000 sq ft but this is likely to increase as additional developments are started.

Richard Ellis's survey shows that the West End market has now moved into a new cycle and is set to improve. The unusual inactivity in autumn 1981 and spring 1982 preceded an upturn in the market. Now only 6 per cent of the 80 million sq ft of space in the area is available. According to the agents demand is strongest for prime, new property.

This is a new trend and "suggests that second-hand and older property is overhanging the market, with the take up of space in new schemes increasing steadily during 1982 to total 1,200,000 sq ft.

Only 350,000 sq ft of second hand property was let during the second half of last year "mostly in very small units". According to the survey the owners of this secondary space need to make the property more attractive by taking account of tenants' specific requirements. The agents suggest adapting traditional finance and leasing arrangements and shorter leases for second hand properties.

Availability of space varies across the six West End areas. "While less than 250,000 sq ft is on the market in St James, around 1,350,000 is now available in the northern district and 1,500,000 in Victoria." Both the North London and Victoria areas have been affected by big firms moving out and second hand space now dominates the market. About 500,000 sq ft is available at present in the Covent Garden/Straud area.

Rental growth in Mayfair has been gradual with the best accommodation fetching £20 a sq ft against around £18 a sq ft three years ago. In Victoria rental growth has been spasmodic while in the northern districts rents have remained static over the last three years. To rents in the northern area are about £16 per sq ft in Baker Street.

Richard Ellis expects rent increases to be greatest in St James where levels have grown by a fifth to £22 per sq ft since 1980 and in Covent Garden where rents have grown from £8 per sq ft to £18 per sq ft since 1976.

The four year slowdown in building society branch expansion could be at an end with five of the top 16 societies planning more openings. In 1982 the rate of branch expansion by the building societies continued to slow with the opening of a total of 318 new branches, the smallest increase since 1976.

But according to Hillier

Parker's latest annual survey of the building societies a surprising recovery is on the way. It shows that the proportion of building societies planning to open more branches over the next year has risen for the first time in four years.

There is little change among the top five societies. But of the next 11 no fewer than five expect to increase their opening rate, against just one planning faster expansion the previous year.

Hillier Parker suggests this is part of a concerted drive by these societies to close the gap with a big five.

The first phase of the £20m Brentford Riverside Park scheme, developed jointly by Dimsdale Developments and Crowvale Properties (part of Associated Newspapers) has been let to Courage Brewing, one of the Imperial Group's subsidiaries. The 18,000 sq ft office building, known as Thameside House, will be occupied by Imperial Inns and Taverns Division. The offices are at the eastern end of Brentford High Street and overlook the Thames and Kew Gardens. The rent achieved was more than £170,000 for the non-airconditioned building. Dimsdale says it has an investment value of about £2.5m.

The second phase of the Riverside development is due for completion later this month and consists of 22,000 sq ft of air-conditioned offices. The third phase with 18,000 sq ft of air-conditioned offices is due to begin in January. The letting agents for Thameside House are Richard Ellis, Dunphrys and Garrett White & Poland.

The amount of vacant industrial space in East Anglia has continued to fall, but at a reduced rate according to the latest survey by Drivers Jones. Lettings in the region over the past six months are down substantially and demand remains strongest for small units.

New floorspace under construction increased by 11 per cent, although this rising trend was contradicted in two East Anglian counties. Norfolk, which has the largest available supply, saw new construction fall by 59 per cent. There was a 44 per cent drop in Cambridgeshire "owing to the decline in development by the Peterborough Development Corporation and the shortage of available land in Cambridgeshire."

Hopes that Felixstowe will be designated a "free port" stimulated activity in that county.

The loss-making Hong-kong Land property group confirmed this week that the \$59.6m deal to sell the 337,000 sq ft Davies Pacific Center in Hawaii to HKS Realty Partners of Chicago was completed last Friday. Hong-kong Land bought the development in 1978 from Theo H Davies and Co and agreed to sell it to VMS last June.

Jonathan Clare



The first phase of Dimsdale Developments' £20m Brentford Riverside Park scheme has been let to Courage Brewing.

To advertise in the Times or Sunday Times please telephone 01-837 3311 or 3333

Alternatively you may write to:

Times Newspapers Ltd,
Classified Dept,
FREEPOST,
London WC1 8BR

To place your advertisement in this column telephone 01-837 1234 Ext. 7308 for details

CROYDON and SOUTH LONDON

Development Sites Available for Owner Occupiers on Long Ground Leases.

Principals only.

Contact:

Estate Surveyor and Valuer
London Borough of Croydon
Municipal Offices
Fell Road, Croydon CR9 3JY
Tel: 01-886 4433 extn. 2669

UK companies in big export push

Government hopes for a rise in British exports next year will be encouraged by a significant increase in the number of companies marketing their products overseas.

Statistics for companies taking part in trade missions and overseas exhibitions subsidized by the British Overseas Trade Board are at a four-year high and provide an early guide to how exporters view their sales prospects.

Even more significant, the number of companies getting into exporting for the first time appears to have risen sharply.

The figures for trade missions for the period 1979 to 1982 are distorted by a withdrawal of cash grants for those going to North America in 1981. There were 219 missions attracting 2,514 participants in 1979, and 122 attracting 2,046 participants last year.

The bookings for 1983, however, show a significant surge. The number of missions is up to 139, but the participants total has risen to 2,669.

The picture of trade fairs supported by the BOTB does not reveal such a dramatic increase, but contains even more encouraging trends.

The 8,435 companies taking stand at 411 events in 1979 were down to 7,735 at 407 exhibitions last year, as big companies trimmed their promotion budgets. But with

only 378 fairs scheduled for BOTB support in 1983, the bookings tally has risen to 7,804.

This year's increased overseas sales activity has taken place despite a rise in charges made by the BOTB in April.

Costs for first-time exhibitors increased from £17 to £21 per square metre. Those for companies going into their second trade fair increased from £24 to £30. Regular participants faced the steepest rise, from £34 to £42.

The number of newcomers has increased significantly, although precise figures are not available. For example, of the 105 companies taking part in this month's Angva fine foods and provisions exhibition in Cologne, 36 were first-timers. At the US Sailboat Show in Annapolis, there were 10 newcomers out of 25 participants. The international trade fair in Santiago has six members out of 10.

The nagging doubt for the Government must centre on what has happened to the long-time exporters who are missing from the exhibition lists. The increased costs have possibly made them rethink the way that they spend their overseas sales budgets.

Exhibition charges are due to rise again next April, as the BOTB works towards recouping 50 per cent of its costs.

Investigators search for bullion firm's \$60m

New York (NYT) - Some \$60m (\$39m) worth of gold, silver and platinum sold to thousands of individuals and then supposedly stored in Rocky Mountain vaults may never have existed, an investigation suggested this week.

The possibility emerged in an audit conducted by Touche Ross, the accounting firm, following connection with the suicide last Wednesday of Mr Alan David Saxon, 39-year-old chairman of Bullion Reserve of North America. A gold dealer with offices in Los Angeles, Dallas and Hongkong.

Lawyers for the company said a depository, owned by Perpetual Storage, of Salt Lake City, and buried 200ft in a nearby mountain range, contained only about \$900,000 in bullion and coins. Another \$140,000 to \$150,000 worth of coins were found at Brink's of Los Angeles, another Bullion Reserve storage centre.

The discovery, made over the weekend, prompted Bullion Reserve to file a bankruptcy petition on Monday in Los Angeles, seeking court protection from its creditors.

Since then, law suits have been filed seeking to recover \$23m in cash, jewelry and other assets. The largest is attempting to seize three luxury cars, two condominiums and other assets, valued at more than \$16.4m and owned by Mr

Saxon, his wife and estate.

Mr Robert Abrams, Attorney General of New York, said his office had been flooded with calls about the company. The firm has advertised heavily in New York.

Bullion Reserve has 30,000 to 35,000 customers. If the missing assets cannot be found, most of their investments are likely to be lost.

Mr Patrick Lynch, president of the Salt Lake City company, said that in the three years he had stored bullion for Mr Saxon, the most he had ever seen in the vaults was about \$3m worth.

A Brink's executive in Los Angeles said he had been advised by his lawyers not to comment.

Where the millions in customers' funds went is unclear. There were reports that Mr Saxon and others closely identified with the gold dealer had received \$41m in loans from the company lawyer said he had no such information.

Mr Abrams said the events leading to Mr Saxon's suicide and the subsequent bankruptcy of his company began a few weeks ago when Mr Abrams heard file end commercial for Bullion Reserve.

What it was saying, Mr Abrams said, was couched in terms similar to that of International Gold Bullion Exchange in Florida.

A New York State grand jury indicted International Gold's two top executives, Messrs William and James Alderice, last summer on charges of securities fraud and grand larceny. Investors in the now-defunct company lost \$20m to \$40m.

The gist of the advertisements, Mr Abrams said, was that customers could buy gold and silver bullion, have a safe and secure investment, capitalize on the appreciation of the metals and store them safely and securely in our Bullion Reserves vaults in Utah.

Although his office had not received any complaints, Mr Abrams asked his staff to investigate, and the investigation is continuing.

By last Wednesday a company lawyer had met with Mr Abrams' staff in New York and had agreed to furnish financial information about the company and detailed records of its sales in New York.

That morning, however, Mr Saxon's body was discovered in the sauna of his \$680,000 beach-front condominium in Venice, California. A rubber hose connected to a motorcycle exhaust had been run inside the small enclosure and a video tape had been found nearby. The Los Angeles coroner's office did not immediately disclose the tape's contents but called the death suicide.

Now available

STATION ROAD

LANGLEY

28,000 sq.ft.

Luxury air conditioned offices

A Development by

HAMBRO

LIFE ASSURANCE PLC

Leavers

26 Bruton Street
London W1N 8AJ
Tel: 01-629 1261

SLOUGH

Edinburgh House

AIR CONDITIONED OFFICE HEADQUARTERS BUILDING FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION

ADJACENT TOWN CENTRE & MAIN LINE STATION

32,500sq.ft. TO BE LET

EXTENSIVE SPECIFICATION WITH EXCEPTIONAL FINISHES
SUBSTANTIAL PRIVATE CAR PARKING

Jones Lang

Chartered Surveyors

01-493-6040

Giddy & Giddy

COMMERCIAL

Healey & Baker

29 St. George Street Hanover Square
London W1A 3BG 01-629 9252

**Palmer the
old matador
takes the bull
by the horns**

Otherwise the portents are ominous for Palmer since Ballesteros is in buoyant mood after his victory in Paris last week, or at least he was before the bug bit. On Tuesday, after 11 holes of conventional practice, he took up a wager struck with



His hammer thrust last year across the swampland that had earlier been the first green to frustrate a tenacious Lyle at the first extra hole was perfectly in character. Earlier, Lyle had shown remarkable fortitude in his turn in recovering from six down to beat Faldo by 3 and 2.

The total prize fund is £120,000, ranging from £35,000 for the winner to £5,000 to the first round losers.

All the leading players are in the field, with Muriel Thomson determined to edge further ahead of her colleagues in the order of merit. At the moment, Miss Thomson has, 1,101 points and £8,350 to Dale Reid's 1,001 points and £7,493.

Amateur entries in WPGA events have not been allowed. The amateurs make the point that they cannot be expected to turn professional without first sampling the professional way of life.

YACHTING: Thousands of jubilant Australians packed Sydney's international airport yesterday to welcome home the first members of the Australia II team that won the America's Cup. After arriving on a plane that had its tail adorned with a boxing kangaroo, the Australia II symbol, the four crew members and Ben Lexcen, designer of the yacht's controversial winged keel, were promised the freedom of the city by the Sydney Lord Mayor Doug Sutherland.

The arrival of Tuborg whose total sponsorship of the sport over the next three years will be £25,000, must have been greeted with a sigh of relief by the National Skating Association. Last year they relied on a fur company for support, which had brought protests from the animal protection lobby.

men before him, has an equivocal attitude to the FA Cup. "In some ways it means very little to us... but yet we all dream of getting to the first round proper and having a crack at a League side like Brentford."

But dreaming time was over. It was time either to lean against the fence or to pay an extra 20p and sit in the stand, as the players left the embrocation-scented dressing room and the rest of us left the lager-scented bar and battle com-

There are consolations for both sides: Uxbridge can try to work out their defeat on Tansley in the FA Vase; and as for Hampton, as they rub on their embrocation and prepare to face the mighty men of Slough, they can always point to each other that at the end of the day, the Cup is a great leveller...

Simon Barnes

[illegible]

CRICKET

Sarfraz banned for six months by Pakistan

Pakistan's cricket authorities have banned the opening bowler Sarfraz Nawaz from first-class cricket until next April for criticizing them in public. A disciplinary tribunal of the board of control for cricket in Pakistan (BCCP) ruled last night that Sarfraz's repeated criticisms of the BCCP president Nur Khan, and the selection committee grossly violated the board's code of conduct. He has 30 days to appeal against the decision.

The selectors passed over Sarfraz for the current tour of India after his earlier criticism of Khan, for which he was fined £10,000 (about £500) - Sarfraz then publicly accused Khan, a retired Air Marshall, of instigating a coup against him because of personal grudges. The tribunal said: "We have decided that the ends of justice would be met by directing that Mr Sarfraz Nawaz shall be disqualified from playing first-class and Test cricket up to March 31, 1984."

The tribunal also issued a warning to the leg spinner Abdul Qadir, who withdrew from the India tour after the BCCP turned down his demand for a loan to build a house. They said Qadir should keep the disciplinary cricket above his own in future.

In the tour itself, India, who started the third and final Test in Nagpur yesterday with one of their batsmen, Pail, 600 miles away in Bombay, reached 92 for two on a rain-affected first day. Play did not start until 50 minutes before tea, raising the prospect of a third draw in a series which has been plagued by bad weather. When play did start, Gavaskar batted expertly and was out at 46 not out at the close, well on the way to reaching his twenty-ninth Test hundred equalling Sir Donald Bradman's record. India could not have

Sarfraz criticized board

afforded a better collapse with Pail still in Bombay when the first ball was bowled. Pail, who was dropped after the second Test, won a quick recall when Amarnath dropped out at the last moment with influenza. He was unable to catch a flight to Nagpur until late in the evening.

Kapil Dev won the toss for the third time in the series and India would have made much swifter progress but for a sudden outbreak which slowed the ball down. Gavaskar suffered particularly but still managed to strike five fours and a five.

INDIA: First innings

S M Grewer not out	48
A D Ahmed & Bhat & Pail	21
D B Venkateswari & Bhat & Pail	21
Yashpal Sharma not out	12
Extras (b 4, lb 1, w 1, n.b 0)	7
Total (2 wickets)	109
S M Pail, Kapil Dev, R J Shastri, Kapil Dev, S Madan Lal, S M Khan and R Bhat to bat.	

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-27, 2-66, 3-100, 4-100, 5-100, 6-100, 7-100, 8-100, 9-100, 10-100, 11-100, 12-100, 13-100, 14-100, 15-100, 16-100, 17-100, 18-100, 19-100, 20-100, 21-100, 22-100, 23-100, 24-100, 25-100, 26-100, 27-100, 28-100, 29-100, 30-100, 31-100, 32-100, 33-100, 34-100, 35-100, 36-100, 37-100, 38-100, 39-100, 40-100, 41-100, 42-100, 43-100, 44-100, 45-100, 46-100, 47-100, 48-100, 49-100, 50-100, 51-100, 52-100, 53-100, 54-100, 55-100, 56-100, 57-100, 58-100, 59-100, 60-100, 61-100, 62-100, 63-100, 64-100, 65-100, 66-100, 67-100, 68-100, 69-100, 70-100, 71-100, 72-100, 73-100, 74-100, 75-100, 76-100, 77-100, 78-100, 79-100, 80-100, 81-100, 82-100, 83-100, 84-100, 85-100, 86-100, 87-100, 88-100, 89-100, 90-100, 91-100, 92-100, 93-100, 94-100, 95-100, 96-100, 97-100, 98-100, 99-100, 100-100, 101-100, 102-100, 103-100, 104-100, 105-100, 106-100, 107-100, 108-100, 109-100, 110-100, 111-100, 112-100, 113-100, 114-100, 115-100, 116-100, 117-100, 118-100, 119-100, 120-100, 121-100, 122-100, 123-100, 124-100, 125-100, 126-100, 127-100, 128-100, 129-100, 130-100, 131-100, 132-100, 133-100, 134-100, 135-100, 136-100, 137-100, 138-100, 139-100, 140-100, 141-100, 142-100, 143-100, 144-100, 145-100, 146-100, 147-100, 148-100, 149-100, 150-100, 151-100, 152-100, 153-100, 154-100, 155-100, 156-100, 157-100, 158-100, 159-100, 160-100, 161-100, 162-100, 163-100, 164-100, 165-100, 166-100, 167-100, 168-100, 169-100, 170-100, 171-100, 172-100, 173-100, 174-100, 175-100, 176-100, 177-100, 178-100, 179-100, 180-100, 181-100, 182-100, 183-100, 184-100, 185-100, 186-100, 187-100, 188-100, 189-100, 190-100, 191-100, 192-100, 193-100, 194-100, 195-100, 196-100, 197-100, 198-100, 199-100, 200-100, 201-100, 202-100, 203-100, 204-100, 205-100, 206-100, 207-100, 208-100, 209-100, 210-100, 211-100, 212-100, 213-100, 214-100, 215-100, 216-100, 217-100, 218-100, 219-100, 220-100, 221-100, 222-100, 223-100, 224-100, 225-100, 226-100, 227-100, 228-100, 229-100, 230-100, 231-100, 232-100, 233-100, 234-100, 235-100, 236-100, 237-100, 238-100, 239-100, 240-100, 241-100, 242-100, 243-100, 244-100, 245-100, 246-100, 247-100, 248-100, 249-100, 250-100, 251-100, 252-100, 253-100, 254-100, 255-100, 256-100, 257-100, 258-100, 259-100, 260-100, 261-100, 262-100, 263-100, 264-100, 265-100, 266-100, 267-100, 268-100, 269-100, 270-100, 271-100, 272-100, 273-100, 274-100, 275-100, 276-100, 277-100, 278-100, 279-100, 280-100, 281-100, 282-100, 283-100, 284-100, 285-100, 286-100, 287-100, 288-100, 289-100, 290-100, 291-100, 292-100, 293-100, 294-100, 295-100, 296-100, 297-100, 298-100, 299-100, 300-100, 301-100, 302-100, 303-100, 304-100, 305-100, 306-100, 307-100, 308-100, 309-100, 310-100, 311-100, 312-100, 313-100, 314-100, 315-100, 316-100, 317-100, 318-100, 319-100, 320-100, 321-100, 322-100, 323-100, 324-100, 325-100, 326-100, 327-100, 328-100, 329-100, 330-100, 331-100, 332-100, 333-100, 334-100, 335-100, 336-100, 337-100, 338-100, 339-100, 340-100, 341-100, 342-100, 343-100, 344-100, 345-100, 346-100, 347-100, 348-100, 349-100, 350-100, 351-100, 352-100, 353-100, 354-100, 355-100, 356-100, 357-100, 358-100, 359-100, 360-100, 361-100, 362-100, 363-100, 364-100, 365-100, 366-100, 367-100, 368-100, 369-100, 370-100, 371-100, 372-100, 373-100, 374-100, 375-100, 376-100, 377-100, 378-100, 379-100, 380-100, 381-100, 382-100, 383-100, 384-100, 385-100, 386-100, 387-100, 388-100, 389-100, 390-100, 391-100, 392-100, 393-100, 394-100, 395-100, 396-100, 397-100, 398-100, 399-100, 400-100, 401-100, 402-100, 403-100, 404-100, 405-100, 406-100, 407-100, 408-100, 409-100, 410-100, 411-100, 412-100, 413-100, 414-100, 415-100, 416-100, 417-100, 418-100, 419-100, 420-100, 421-100, 422-100, 423-100, 424-100, 425-100, 426-100, 427-100, 428-100, 429-100, 430-100, 431-100, 432-100, 433-100, 434-100, 435-100, 436-100, 437-100, 438-100, 439-100, 440-100, 441-100, 442-100, 443-100, 444-100, 445-100, 446-100, 447-100, 448-100, 449-100, 450-100, 451-100, 452-100, 453-100, 454-100, 455-100, 456-100, 457-100, 458-100, 459-100, 460-100, 461-100, 462-100, 463-100, 464-100, 465-100, 466-100, 467-100, 468-100, 469-100, 470-100, 471-100, 472-100, 473-100, 474-100, 475-100, 476-100, 477-100, 478-100, 479-100, 480-100, 481-100, 482-100, 483-100, 484-100, 485-100, 486-100, 487-100, 488-100, 489-100, 490-100, 491-100, 492-100, 493-100, 494-100, 495-100, 496-100, 497-100, 498-100, 499-100, 500-100, 501-100, 502-100, 503-100, 504-100, 505-100, 506-100, 507-100, 508-100, 509-100, 510-100, 511-100, 512-100, 513-100, 514-100, 515-100, 516-100, 517-100, 518-100, 519-100, 520-100, 521-100, 522-100, 523-100, 524-100, 525-100, 526-100, 527-100, 528-100, 529-100, 530-100, 531-100, 532-100, 533-100, 534-100, 535-100, 536-100, 537-100, 538-100, 539-100, 540-100, 541-100, 542-100, 543-100, 544-100, 545-100, 546-100, 547-100, 548-100, 549-100, 550-100, 551-100, 552-100, 553-100, 554-100, 555-100, 556-100, 557-100, 558-100, 559-100, 560-100, 561-100, 562-100, 563-100, 564-100, 565-100, 566-100, 567-100, 568-100, 569-100, 570-100, 571-100, 572-100, 573-100, 574-100, 575-100, 576-100, 577-100, 578-100, 579-100, 580-100, 581-100, 582-100, 583-100, 584-100, 585-100, 586-100, 587-100, 588-100, 589-100, 590-100, 591-100, 592-100, 593-100, 594-100, 595-100, 596-100, 597-100, 598-100, 599-100, 600-100, 601-100, 602-100, 603-100, 604-100, 605-100, 606-100, 607-100, 608-100, 609-100, 610-100, 611-100, 612-100, 613-100, 614-100, 615-100, 616-100, 617-100, 618-100, 619-100, 620-100, 621-100, 622-100, 623-100, 624-100, 625-100, 626-100, 627-100, 628-100, 629-100, 630-100, 631-100, 632-100, 633-100, 634-100, 635-100, 636-100, 637-100, 638-100, 639-100, 640-100, 641-100, 642-100, 643-100, 644-100, 645-100, 646-100, 647-100, 648-100, 649-100, 650-100, 651-100, 652-100, 653-100, 654-100, 655-100, 656-100, 657-100, 658-100, 659-100, 660-100, 661-100, 662-100, 663-100, 664-100, 665-100, 666-100, 667-100, 668-100, 669-100, 670-100, 671-100, 672-100, 673-100, 674-100, 675-100, 676-100, 677-100, 678-100, 679-100, 680-100, 681-100, 682-100, 683-100, 684-100, 685-100, 686-100, 687-100, 688-100, 689-100, 690-100, 691-100, 692-100, 693-100, 694-100, 695-100, 696-100, 697-100, 698-100, 699-100, 700-100, 701-100, 702-100, 703-100, 704-100, 705-100, 706-100, 707-100, 708-100, 709-100, 710-100, 711-100, 712-100, 713-100, 714-100, 715-100, 716-100, 717-100, 718-100, 719-100, 720-100, 721-100, 722-100, 723-100, 724-100, 725-100, 726-100, 727-100, 728-100, 729-100, 730-100, 731-100, 732-100, 733-100, 734-100, 735-100, 736-100, 737-100, 738-100, 739-100, 740-100, 741-100, 742-100, 743-100, 744-100, 745-100, 746-100, 747-100, 748-100, 749-100, 750-100, 751-100, 752-100, 753-100, 754-100, 755-100, 756-100, 757-100, 758-100, 759-100, 760-100, 761-100, 762-100, 763-100, 764-100, 765-100, 766-100, 767-100, 768-100, 769-100, 770-100, 771-100, 772-100, 773-100, 774-100, 775-100, 776-100, 777-100, 778-100, 779-100, 780-100, 781-100, 782-100, 783-100, 784-100, 785-100, 786-100, 787-100, 788-100, 789-100, 790-100, 791-100, 792-100, 793-100, 794-100, 795-100, 796-100, 797-100, 798-100, 799-100, 800-100, 801-100, 802-100, 803-100, 804-100, 805-100, 806-100, 807-100, 808-100, 809-100, 810-100, 811-100, 812-100, 813-100, 814-100, 815-100, 816-100, 817-100, 818-100, 819-100, 820-100, 821-100, 822-100, 823-100, 824-100, 825-100, 826-100, 827-100, 828-100, 829-100, 830-100, 831-100, 832-100, 833-100, 834-100, 835-100, 836-100, 837-100, 838-100, 839-100, 840-100, 841-100, 842-100, 843-100, 844-100, 845-100, 846-100, 847-100, 848-100, 849-100, 850-100, 851-100, 852-100, 853-100, 854-100, 855-100, 856-100, 857-100, 858-100, 859-100, 860-100, 861-100, 862-100, 863-100, 864-100, 865-100, 866-100, 867-100, 868-100, 869-100, 870-100, 871-100, 872-100, 873-100, 874-100, 875-100, 876-100, 877-100, 878-100, 879-100, 880-100, 881-100, 882-100, 883-100, 884-100, 885-100, 886-100, 887-100, 888-100, 889-100, 890-100, 891-100, 892-100, 893-100, 894-100, 895-100, 896-100, 897-100, 898-100, 899-100, 900-100, 901-100, 902-100, 903-100, 904-100, 905-100, 906-100, 907-100, 908-100, 909-100, 910-100, 911-100, 912-100, 913-100, 914-100, 915-100, 916-100, 917-100, 918-100, 919-100, 920-100, 921-100, 922-100, 923-100, 924-100, 925-100, 926-100, 927-100, 928-100, 929-100, 930-100, 931-100, 932-100, 933-100, 934-100, 935-100, 936-100, 937-100, 938-100, 939-100, 940-100, 941-100, 942-100, 943-100, 944-100, 945-100, 946-100, 947-100, 948-100, 949-100, 950-100, 951-100, 952-100, 953-100, 954-100, 955-100, 956-100, 957-100, 958-100, 959-100, 960-100, 961-100, 962-100, 963-100, 964-100, 965-100, 966-100, 967-100, 968-100, 969-100, 970-100, 971-100, 972-100, 973-100, 974-100, 975-100, 976-100, 977-100, 978-100, 979-100, 980-100, 981-100, 982-100, 983-100, 984-100, 985-100, 986-100, 987-100, 988-100, 989-100, 990-100, 991-100, 992-100, 993-100, 994-100, 995-100, 996-100, 997-100, 998-100, 999-100, 1000-100, 1001-100, 1002-100, 1003-100, 1004-100, 1005-100, 1006-100, 1007-100, 1008-100, 1009-100, 1010-100, 1011-100, 1012-100, 1013-100, 1014-100, 1015-100, 1016-100, 1017-100, 1018-100, 1019-100, 1020-100, 1021-100, 1022-100, 1023-100, 1024-100, 1025-100, 1026-100, 1027-100, 1028-100, 1029-100, 1030-100, 1031-100, 1032-100, 1033-100, 1034-100, 1035-100, 1036-100, 1037-100, 1038-100, 1039-100, 1040-100, 1041-100, 1042-100, 1043-100, 1044-100, 1045-100, 1046-100, 1047-100, 1048-100, 1049-100, 1050-100, 1051-100, 1052-100, 1053-100, 1054-100, 1055-100, 1056-100, 1057-100, 1058-100, 1059-100, 1060-100, 1061-100, 1062-100, 1063-100, 1064-100, 1065-100, 1066-100, 1067-100, 1068-100, 1069-100, 1070-100, 1071-100, 1072-100, 1073-100, 1074-100, 1075-100, 1076-100, 1077-100, 1078-100, 1079-100, 1080-100, 1081-100, 1082-100, 1083-100, 1084-100, 1085-100, 1086-100, 1087-100, 1088-100, 1089-100, 1090-100, 1091-100, 1092-100, 1093-100, 1094-100, 1095-100, 1096-100, 1097-100, 1098-100, 1099-100, 1100-100, 1101-100, 1102-100, 1103-100, 1104-100, 1105-100, 1106-100, 1107-100, 1108-100, 1109-100, 1110-100, 1111-100, 1112-100, 1113-100, 1114-100, 1115-100, 1116-100, 1117-100, 1118-100, 1119-100, 1120-100, 1121-100, 1122-100, 1123-100, 1124-100, 1125-100, 1126-100, 1127-100, 1128-100, 1129-100, 1130-100, 1131-100, 1132-100, 1133-100, 1134-100, 1135-100, 1136-100, 1137-100, 1138-100, 1139-100, 1140-100, 1141-100, 1142-100, 1143-100, 1144-100, 1145-100, 1146-100, 1147-100, 1148-100, 1149-100, 1150-100, 1151-100, 1152-100, 1153-100, 1154-100, 1155-100, 1156-100, 1157-100, 1158-100, 1159-100, 1160-100, 1161-100, 1162-100, 1163-100, 1164-100, 1165-100, 1166-100, 1167-100, 1168-100, 1169-100, 1170-100, 1171-100, 1172-100, 1173-100, 1174-100, 1175-100, 1176-100, 1177-100, 1178-100, 1179-100, 1180-100, 1181-100, 1182-100, 1183-100, 1184-100, 1185-100, 1186-100, 1187-100, 1188-100, 1189-100, 1190-100, 1191-100, 1192-100, 1193-100, 1194-100, 1195-100, 1196-100, 1197-100, 1198-100, 1199-100, 1200-100, 1201-100, 1202-100, 1203-100, 1204-100, 1205-100, 1206-100, 1207-100, 1208-100, 1209-100, 1210-100, 1211-100, 1212-100, 1213-100, 1214-100, 1215-100, 1216-100, 1217-100, 1218-100, 1219-100, 1220-100, 1221-100, 1222-100, 1223-100, 1224-100, 1225-100, 1226-100, 1227-100, 1228-100, 1229-100, 1230-100, 1231-100, 1232-100, 123

Sales and Marketing Appointments

Sales Professionals: Office & Small Systems...

It's a question worth considering if you're looking for even greater success—for a sales career that'll give you just that little bit more freedom to really express yourself.

Join our formidable team of technical and marketing professionals and you'll be involved in virtually all our current technology. And that includes our highly successful Personal Computer, Displaywriter, System/36 and System/38. The sort of contracts you'll bring together from such a range could be worth hundreds of thousands of pounds.

But you won't just be selling products. You'll be selling IBM. Our name. Our service. Our investments in the future.

In return for this commitment, we'll give you every opportunity to develop your career into management positions.

And as far as financial rewards are concerned, you can expect a salary and a wide range of benefits that will make it worth your while right from the start.

So, if it's between three and six years since you graduated, and you think you can tell us

about office or small business systems, and indeed, about networking and integrated systems, then we would very much like to hear from you.

So aim high. For an application form, please telephone Sally-Anne Judge, Recruitment Officer, on 01-995 1441 ext. 4976. Please quote reference: T/6190



• 15,000 jobs in over 40 UK locations
• Two manufacturing plants
• Development laboratory near Winchester
• An equal opportunity employer
• £522 million exports in 1982
• £119 million invested in UK in 1982



...why set your sights any lower?

Sales Manager

LONDON
circa **£32,000**

This is a new senior appointment, carrying responsibility for all Sales and Support activities throughout Southern England. It requires at least 3 years experience in a similar role—ideally gained with a computer manufacturer—and a knowledge of the business systems market. Strong leadership skills are of paramount importance in a role that will stretch the most able professional. All these factors will be reflected in a substantial remuneration package.

Sales Executives Business Systems

LONDON/NORTH WEST
£20-22,000

We currently market ICL and Epson based business solutions throughout the U.K. We are looking forward to a major expansion which will provide genuine career opportunities to proven sales professionals. Successful applicants, who will be based in our South Cheshire or Central London branches, should be able to demonstrate a successful track record in mini/micro computer sales and the necessary commitment to realise your (and our) ambitions. We will provide a stimulating work environment and highly achievable on target earnings of at least £20,000 per annum.

Software Sales Executives

LONDON/NORTH WEST
£20-22,000

Our comprehensive range of services includes a substantial Software Development capability. Successful applicants will be responsible for marketing this capability to major organisations within the North and Midlands (based South Cheshire) and Southern England (based London). You should be able to demonstrate directly relevant experience and be attracted by this growth environment. An excellent remuneration package is available to the two ambitious individuals who possess the necessary technical and personal skills.

BIT

Berisford Information Technology Ltd

BIT was born 12 months ago out of the Central Services division of our parent S & W. Berisford PLC—a U.K. based international group with a turnover in excess of £3 billion. During that time we have become the U.K.'s fastest growing, best resourced computer services company. Already a significant ICL Traderpoint, Tandem distributor and Epson dealer, we are now expanding our external marketing operations to include our Software Development capability. These appointments are opportunities to join a truly ambitious organisation with an exciting yet secure future.

Contact our Recruitment Manager, Paul Henry, on
061-703 7151 (eves/weekends)
061-726 2511 (Office hours)

Or write to him, quoting Ref. 3102, at
Berisford Information Technology Ltd.,
The BIT Building,
2 Lindsey Street,
London
EC1A 9HW

MARKETING MANAGER — RETAIL FINANCE

c £15,000 + 2 litre car + other benefits
Age 28 – 35

Chartered Trust plc., one of Britain's leading Finance Houses, wishes to increase its market share of retail credit in the U.K. This is therefore a new post with responsibility for co-ordinating our approach to manufacturers, distributors and retailers of consumer durables, offering them tailor-made finance plans for their customers. The job will be based at our Cardiff headquarters, reporting to the General Manager, Marketing. Extensive travel within our branch network will be required.

This post will appeal to graduates with a marketing background. Previous business experience will have been gained either in a retail environment such as the Home Improvement Industry, or in a financial organisation with particular specialisation in retail finance.

Opportunities for career development are excellent for a self-starter who can innovate and also sell his or her ideas at various levels of management. A comprehensive range of large company benefits, including a subsidised mortgage and generous assistance with relocation expenses where appropriate, is offered. Please apply to—

Mr P.R. Symes, Training & Development Manager, Chartered Trust plc.,
24/26 Newport Road, Cardiff, CF2 1SR Tel: 0222 48484 Ext. 2120



Chartered Trust
A member of
Standard Chartered Bank Group

Banking and Accountancy Appointments

Group Pensions

Assistant Pensions Superintendents required by a leading mutual life assurance and pensions company. Applicants should have at least five years' experience in group pensions.

The chosen applicants will be responsible for servicing an existing portfolio of group schemes and will have to add to this portfolio by the successful selling of a comprehensive range of group contracts and pension scheme and allied services.

Attractive salary and benefits package with excellent career prospects.

LOCATIONS—London, Glasgow.

Please write, giving brief details, to:—
A.M. Skinner, Pensions (Sales) Manager,
The Standard Life Assurance Company,
23 Annandale Street,
EDINBURGH EH7 4BP.

Standard Life

TWO INVESTMENT ANALYSTS Europe and Far East

Established Investment Institution in the City requires two Analysts, one for European Portfolio and one for Singapore and Hong Kong Portfolio, with relevant knowledge and experience.

Age preferably 25 plus. Good salary and benefits.

Candidates should apply with curriculum vitae to:

Box 1392 H The Times

MEDIA APPOINTMENTS

ASSISTANT PRODUCTION EDITOR

Required by professional institution. Experience essential. Wide range of duties. Salary within scale £8,900 to £7,870. Write enclosing CV to

B. J. Dangerfield
The Institution of
Water Engineers and
Scientists
London WC1V 6AX

Young, progressive Interior Design and Furnishing Company based in the West End requires an adaptable and profit-conscious accountant (ACCA or equivalent) to fully contribute to the growth of the company.

This is a unique opportunity to set up and operate all accounting and management information systems.

Salary c £11,000 p.a. Please send your C.V. providing details of your career to date to:

Humber Contract Interiors, 5 Bywell Place, Wells Street, London, W1P 3FB.



HI-TECH MARKETING

Intel, the microprocessor leader, now has its European microcomputer operation based in Wiltshire, England. In line with our expansion plans we now have the following vacancies for experienced marketing professionals:

PRODUCT MARKETING ENGINEER

Responsible for managing microcomputer component or system product lines, as well as introducing new products in Europe. Activities include pricing, distribution policies, merchandising, sales training and product strategies.

CUSTOMER MARKETING ENGINEER

Responsible for managing a microcomputer component or system business in one of five sales regions in Europe. Activities include implementing business strategies, supporting salesmen and distributors and growing Intel market share on emphasis products.

The successful candidates must have at least 3-5 years' post graduate experience in microprocessor components and/or microprocessor development systems marketing, and a second language (French/German).

Each of these positions offers an outstanding opportunity to join a progressive and ambitious company at an exciting stage of its European development.

The benefits package is commensurate with the key role these positions hold with career growth limited only by individual performance.

Please telephone for an application form or send a CV to Ray Withey, Personnel Manager, at our UK address: Intel Corporation (UK) Ltd., Pipers Way, Swindon, Wiltshire. Tel: (0793) 488388.

These vacancies are open to male and female applicants.



TIME-SHARING PROs

London property co seeks closers to work in London at top commissions. Mngt positions available for qualified veterans. We guarantee 3-4 nps per day, if abroad, we offer airfare and accommodation. Call Jack Stoellig, 01-837 4101.

SALES AGENT

Leading manufacturer seeks sales agent for its products in the UK. The agent should be a person with strong contacts in the UK and a proven track record in sales. Please send CV to: Intel Corp., 2200 Mission College Blvd., Santa Clara, CA 95058, USA.

SUPER SECRETARIES

UNUSUAL JOB £7,000 +

We need you to help us organise our service office centres in Hobart and the Tasmanian Centre. If you have good typing, and bright, personable, reliable and can really be interested in the varied companies and people who are our clients, please telephone Caroline Osborne on 387 4543. No Agencies please.

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR. A highly successful firm of travel managers seeks a highly motivated, energetic, and experienced person to work in their unit that deals with all aspects of the business. This is a full-time position with a salary of £7,000 per annum. The successful candidate will be responsible for the planning and organisation of administrative and information services and facilities. The post is suited to a mature individual who can interact effectively with a wide range of groups. Candidates should have a minimum of 5 years' experience in business or the public service. Consideration may be given to an applicant for three years in the first instance. Salary will be at appropriate point on the scale £6,310 - £11,616 - £14,128 p.a.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Personnel Secretary, University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP 0274-733466 Ext 349 to whom applications including a curriculum vitae and stating three referees should be sent by 21 October 1983.

EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD

ADMINISTRATION MANAGER

Post-Experience Programme

Applications are invited for a new post of Administration Manager to provide administrative support to the staff of the Management Centre involved in the short course Post-Experience Programme. The person appointed will undertake a broad range of managerial functions and will be responsible for the planning and organisation of administrative and information services and facilities. The post is suited to a mature individual who can interact effectively with a wide range of groups. Candidates should have a minimum of 5 years' experience in business or the public service. Consideration may be given to an applicant for three years in the first instance. Salary will be at appropriate point on the scale £6,310 - £11,616 - £14,128 p.a.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Personnel Secretary, University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP 0274-733466 Ext 349 to whom applications including a curriculum vitae and stating three referees should be sent by 21 October 1983.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG LADY 19 just completed Finance School in Switzerland, speaks fluent French. Requires quality position. Visits variable. 027 138 0274-733466 Ext 349 to whom applications including a curriculum vitae and stating three referees should be sent by 21 October 1983.



SENIOR SALES EXECUTIVES c£25,000 COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

ITT Commercial Cable Company is expanding in the office information and Universal Data Switching market.

We are looking for three talented and creative Sales Executives with experience in telecommunications/information technology with a microprocessor related background. Self motivation, a dynamic and forceful personality with strong leadership type qualities are essential.

A highly competitive salary package with benefits is provided. Write in strictest confidence for application form or send a comprehensive CV to Miss L. Stamper at the following address:

ITT Commercial Cable Company
Melbury House
Bastwick Street
LONDON
EC1V 3PH



WEMMAR

We are the fastest growing national television and radio systems supplier to the UK hotel industry.

Due to phenomenal growth and increasing response from our clients we require three further sales executives as soon as possible. In return for hard work, loyalty, professionalism and 100% commitment, we offer target earnings in excess of £12,000 per annum. A company car with private use, expenses and other fringe benefits.

Applicants should preferably be located in Manchester, Bristol or Northern Home Counties area.

Please write with CV and personal details to Mr D. W. Woolford, Retail Sales Manager, Wemmar Ltd, Vision House, 52/58 Hazelwood Rd, Northampton. Please quote reference S1.

General Appointments

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Looking in a new direction

One bonus of the recession is that people are thinking more seriously about their jobs, both in terms of their own performance and of job fulfilment. If either of these consistently falls short, the next question must be: is one in the right job? If not, what should one be doing?

Rather than searching at random, it is worth considering career guidance. People who consult a reputable agency receive a complete profile of themselves, their work objectives, unrecognized strengths and weaknesses, skills, personality, the sort of impression they make.

Scientific tests, unrelated to exams, also reveal their abilities, motivations, preferences and aptitudes, which psychologists interpret to find the type of work and environment best suited to the client. This leads to practical advice about job possibilities, the type of organization they should apply to, training or retraining where necessary, and help with self-marketing and CVs.

Clients range from people returning from abroad or from the Armed Forces to civilian life to mothers returning to work, would-be chartered accountants forming part of the high failure rate, and staff worried by under-achieving.

Mismatch

But there are two main categories. First, men and women looking for a new direction because their job mismatches their ability or fails to meet their expectations: doctors, managers, barristers, a factory storeman, teachers who have become discouraged or are anxious to avoid a promotion that will take them into administration.

Second, those who are affected by the recession: unemployed graduates, people having a career change forced on them through redundancy, or knowing their job is at risk because they are not making the grade.

"Until now, firms have been overmanned," says Mr George Summerfield, who started Career Analysis in 1965. "But companies can no longer carry passengers, and staff come to us when they see the writing on the wall. Rationalization is making them think about themselves, about work and opportunities."

Many who under-perform are in the wrong job, he finds - or in the right job but the wrong organization, or at the wrong level. He quotes two typical cases. One, an advertising man who lost his job at 43, was in the right job but was misplaced in the demanding world of an agency. A similar job in an institution was suggested, and he is now doing well in a building society.

Performance and job fulfilment. Sally Watts suggests the recession has made us look more closely at the work we do

The second man was 34 when his sales division made him redundant. His tests showed his line to be service rather than sales; a complete change to hotel catering management was suggested and he was advised to apply to a small hotel group, where he was taken on as a trainee assistant manager, with the prospect of management.

For a £90 to £120 fee, depending on age, clients have the services of a psychologist with good knowledge of the job scene and training programmes. Psychologists' references can be provided.

Before the recession the Vocational Guidance Association, which opened in 1954, mainly counselled school pupils. Today, with a team of work consultants and psychologists, they see men and women of all ages. About half are under 25 (students, young professionals, failed chartered accountants).

The cost is £80 to £103, with a £25 surcharge for aptitude testing in the much sought computer field, and for counselling on management careers. This particularly helps middle managers, who are not progressing, to find their best area: personnel, data processing, marketing, etc.

Says Mr John Lawrie, the director: "People are unhappy if they are not putting enough into their work. We help them to find ways to alter their job and add to their experience."

Where appropriate, VGA encourages clients to develop entrepreneurship and be willing to take decisions, risks, responsibility. But John Lawrie has some sympathy with the constraints of company men having to fit into a niche within a hierarchy in a vast organization. "We advise trying smaller firms too: these provide more variety and experience. Or if you're a go-getter, join a moribund set-up and push into life", he says.

Growth areas

Both consultancies direct clients, where possible, towards the growth areas: technology, leisure, financial services, own small businesses - provided these match their interests and aptitudes. Similarly, although a complete change may be indicated, both seek ways in which clients can

capitalize on their training and experience.

Careful self-presentation is the key to redeploying redundant top executives in their own or others' offices. Many spend several days a week at Forty-Plus Career Development Centres in Birmingham, Glasgow or London, as part of a redundancy package, to search and apply for jobs and, just as crucial, prepare for interviews.

Some refer themselves because, like the 58-year-old ex-managing director, their part-time job does not adequately top up their early retirement pension, or because they are not achieving at work. These executives are in, or looking for, the top jobs, and the fee for those coming independently is from £2,000.

Centre members have mock interviews, supervised by a psychologist using closed circuit TV; an office setting with reference library, newspapers, secretarial services, access to business contacts and head hunters.

Changing course

Most want to continue the same career, others change course to run a charity, take on a franchise, start a business, perhaps with others they meet at the centre, in lines ranging from health foods to consultancy.

Five months is the average search time and eventual success is the result of careful presentation. For example, a woman of 50 looked so young she was advised to clip her photo to the front of her CV; a grey-haired man in his late fifties, who normally wore a grey suit, shirt, tie and steel spectacles, was advised before his interview to change his glasses and choose a different coloured shirt and tie.

"Managers have great difficulty marketing themselves. We help them to find direction and show them how to use their strengths, and how to prepare succinct, interesting CVs with a remark at the end calculated to lead to an interview", says Mrs Pauline Hyde, the founder.

So redundancy can be the first step towards more satisfying work, even to fulfilling a long held ambition.

For more information: Career Analysts, Career House, 90 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4BL (01) 935 5452.

Vocational Guidance Association, 7 Harley House, Upper Harley, Street, London, W1V 1(1) 935 2600. Forty-Plus Career Development Centres, High Holborn House, 49-51 Bedford Row, London WC1V 6RL (01) 242 4875; Lydon House, 62 Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B16 8PE (021) 454 5818; 150 West George Street, Glasgow G2 2HG (041) 332 9832.



THAMES VALLEY POLICE

Assistant Press and Public Relations Officer

£9,060 - £9,660 pa

This is an important and challenging post in the Press and Public Relations Department of a large police force. The duties of the successful applicant will include liaising with the Press, Radio and Television, editing of the Force's monthly newspaper and a wide range of public relations activities.

Applicants should have at least 5 years' experience as a journalist or in the public relations field. Membership of the Institute of Public Relations and/or possession of NCTJ proficiency certificate would be advantageous. Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from:

The Principal Personnel Officer, Thames Valley Police Headquarters, Kidlington, Oxford, OX5 2NX. Telephone Kidlington 4343, Ext 267 during office hours. Closing date: 21st October, 1983.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows Manchester Unity Friendly Society SECRETARY OF THE ORDER

Commencing Salary - Not less than £18,000 pa

Pension Scheme - Present Retirement age 65

Car provided - Health Insurance Cover

Applications are invited for the position of Secretary of the Order which will become vacant upon the retirement of the present Secretary in May 1985. The person appointed would commence duties on a mutually agreed date after 30th June, 1984 and work with the present Secretary until his retirement.

The Society has been established since 1810 and has some 1600 separately administered Branches grouped into Districts throughout the United Kingdom, as well as overseas Branches. The total funds in the United Kingdom exceed £48m.

The Secretary has overall responsibility for supervision of the Society's Branches and functions of the Central Office, including:

- (a) an expanding Life Insurance Fund;
- (b) administration of centralised benefits;
- (c) supervision of Associated Societies etc;
- (d) preparation of Agenda and Reports for Board and Committee Meetings and Annual Conference (which lasts a full week);
- (e) control of Head Office staff (approximately seventy five persons).

Ideal background for this appointment would be secretarial, accountancy or law with some knowledge of trusts, investments, insurance and Friendly Society administration. Age group 35-50.

Requests for application form and Job Specification for this appointment should be sent to the following address in an envelope marked distinctly in the top left hand corner "Personal - Application".

R. Henry Esq, Secretary of the Order, Odd Fellows Hall, 40 Fountain Street, Manchester M2 2AB.

The closing date for the receipt of completed application forms will be 7th November 1983.

GRADUATE TRAINEES

We are one of the leading specialist Accountancy and Financial Recruitment Agencies in the U.K. As a result of our continued expansion we require three Trainee Consultants. Applicants, probably in their early twenties, should have a degree in Business Studies or a related subject or have had some practical experience in an accountancy or banking environment. Please contact Robert Digby, B.A.

Badenoch & Clark, 16-18 New Bridge Street, London EC4. Tel: 01-353 1867.

SPECIALIST MAGAZINE

Needs very able young university graduate initially to handle promotion and production. Writing ability and typing skills preferred. Scientific or financial background desirable. Based Central London. Starting salary £7,000 but early promotion prospects excellent. Immediate start.

Tel: 01-373 6950

BBC RADIO OXFORD RELIGIOUS PROGRAMME ORGANISER

In specialist in the production of radio material reflecting local religious affairs. The successful candidate will probably be ordained, but with broad religious horizons and capable of working in a genuinely ecumenical context. Broad editing experience is desirable rather than essential, but an outgoing personality, a facility with words and the ability to work with other broadcasters are vital to the role.

This is a full time post. The salary will be £4,000 per annum, and the person appointed will be required to work in close co-operation with the Oxford Council of Churches.

Application forms, which must be returned by October 24, are available from: The Manager, BBC Radio Oxford, 24-26 Banbury Road, Summertown, Oxford OX2 7TW.

TRAINEE EXECUTIVES

circles £12,000

Intelligent, enthusiastic trainees required for established London Consultancy, Commissioning, sales or systems must display drive, initiative and good communication skills.

Basic £5-7,000 (neg.) High performers will earn £12,000+ in 1st year.

Telephone: 01-430 5821, Ext 1.

INTERNATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Für den unserer geschäftlichen Aktivitäten in England errichten wir in Bremen kurzfristig die zentrale Verwaltung, wo alle organisatorischen Aufgaben zu bewältigen sind. Für dieses neue, äußerst interessante und verantwortungsvolle Aufgabenfeld suchen wir einen aktiven, berufserfahrenen, entscheidungsfähigen, jungen (25-30 Jahre).

Mitarbeiter für kaufmännische Sachbearbeitung

Perfekte Kenntnisse der deutschen Sprache in Wort und Schrift sind Bedingung. Darüber hinaus sollten die Bewerber Kenntnisse der für England spezifischen wirtschaftlichen und rechtlichen Gegebenheiten in dem MaSS mitbringen, wie es die Betriebsführung erfordert. Damen und Herren, die diese Voraussetzung mitbringen, haben die Möglichkeit, bei uns eine zukunftsreiche und ausbaufähige Position zu erfüllen, deren Dotierung, den Anforderungen entsprechend, hervorragend sein wird. Selbstverständliche und wir ggls. beim Umzug beihilflich. Bitte bewerten Sie sich mit den obigen Unterlagen mit Lichtbild - unter Kennziffer 83309 an die von uns beauftragte Agentur WESTERKUNIG, Mittelstr. 26, D 5800 Hagen.

European Product Marketing

Launch a new product range across Europe for one of the world's leading computer manufacturers.

Already leaders in Networking, DDP, OA and Communications this company's new product range is destined to make considerable impact in the market. Based in a new European R.O. in FELTHAM the product marketing team work in conjunction with the U.S.A. and cover all of Europe.

Office Automation

c.£19,000 p.a. + car

A Senior Product Manager capable of giving strategic direction within the office automation arena is sought. This is a senior post within the department. A person with previous sales experience and a technical ability has excellent promotional prospects.

DDP and Telecomms

c.£13,000 p.a. + car

Two Assistant Product Managers are required. A very wide job specification and a heavy departmental schedule ensure that successful applicants will gain considerable experience very quickly. They will be expected to participate in all aspects of product marketing. Personal development will be limited only by your own abilities. For the DDP post a background in micros (CP/M, Unix, PCs etc) is advantageous, for the Telecomms post tele experience is desirable.

During the next 2 years this high exposure group will be extremely busy and is expected to make a considerable contribution to European business success. These posts are suited more to intelligent people, capable of quick assimilation, who would benefit from a condensed period of quality experience.

For further discussion call DAVID J. HUTCHINSON, MBOS, on 01-661 7010.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
hutchinson associates limited
BRIDGE HOUSE THE RIDGWAY SUTTON SURREY SM2 6JX TELEPHONE 01 661 7010

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Marketing orientated MD is required by Electronic company with mechanical and plastic facilities. Under 100 employees in Harlow, Essex. Proven track record essential. Box 1382H The Times

GUIDANCE FOR ALL AGES!

6-14 yrs: School choice, Progress 15-24 yrs: Job finding courses 25-34 yrs: Advancement, pay start 35-54 yrs: 2nd Career/Redundancy Appointments and Guidance for all ages. Free brochures. ● ● ● CAREER ANALYSTS ● ● ● 28 Gloucester Place W1 ● ● ● 01-430 5432 (24 hrs)

Aerospace Defence

If you're looking for a job in the Aerospace, Defence or Communications industry then contact the Specialists. Write or telephone for a free fact file and application form.

Inspector of Historic Buildings in Wales

... to inspect and report on buildings of special architectural and historic interest and make recommendations about their suitability for inclusion on the statutory list. The involves carrying out a survey of Wales, area by area, to identify buildings of special interest and to update existing records. Work includes considering urgent requests to "rescue" individual buildings which are threatened, for example, by redevelopment or alterations.

The person appointed will be on long term loan to the Welsh Office and Cardiff based but as a large proportion of time will be spent travelling throughout Wales, applicants must have a full, valid UK driving licence and the use of a vehicle.

Candidates should normally have a relevant degree, either with first or second class honours, or awarded for postgraduate study or research. A working knowledge of English and Welsh architectural systems from medieval to modern times is essential. Experience in connection with the "listing" of historic buildings advantageous.

Starting salary £13,500 rising to £15,840.

For further details and application form (to be returned by 28 October 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Almonk Link, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 1YB, or telephone Bangor (0248) 83331 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/83/75.

Department of the Environment

Experienced Quantity Surveyor

needed for our Head Office in Sigmaringen (South Germany) near Lake Constance. English mother tongue - knowledge of German essential. Age 30+. Starting date as soon as possible. Please send your CV, certificates, references and photo to: Emil Stedde GmbH & Co, Krausenwiesstr. 8, D7480, Sigmaringen.

CHART ANALYSIS of stock market prices, Barclays, ICI, etc. creative person to generate chart based investment recommendations. Previous stockbroking experience not necessary. For enthusiasm and understanding of basic chart analysis (technical) research is essential. Competitive salary plus bonus. Please write Box 377, Sutton, Surrey SM2 6JX, or Tel: 01-661 7010, Fax: 01-661 7011, or email: CHART@SUTTON.COM.

UNEMPLOYED graduates or school-leavers with 'A' levels required for marketing and promotion of their computers. Very stimulating work environment. Both job and business contacts made will give invaluable insight into future career possibilities. If you are interested, please write to: CHART ANALYSIS, Box 377, Sutton, Surrey SM2 6JX, or Tel: 01-661 7010, Fax: 01-661 7011, or email: CHART@SUTTON.COM.

Market Research Executive

Increase your scope and responsibility with a leading name in fmccg LONDON

At Colgate-Palmolive we're looking for a young, experienced Market Research Executive to join our small, highly professional team in the West End of London. Requirements are exacting, but if you can meet our standards, you'll acquire valuable experience with one of the best known and respected names in fmccg, working on a wide variety of famous brands, as well as new product development.

Ideally you'll be a graduate with a background in fast moving consumer goods. Certainly you'll be in your mid - late 20's and will have a minimum of 3 years' sound experience in a broad range of both qualitative and quantitative market research techniques. Although part of a team, you must have the ability to work on your own without supervision and have the clarity of mind to produce detailed proposals and new product feasibility studies, liaise with external researchers and co-ordinate and analyse results. The ability to communicate your thoughts and findings at all levels is, of course, essential.

In return we offer an excellent salary together with the full range of benefits associated with a major 'blue chip' company. And, in terms of your future, you'll gain wide-ranging experience in all fields of market research that will stand you in excellent stead for continued progression and career development.

So, if you are alert, energetic and think you could be the person we need, tell us about yourself. Write with full c.v. to the Personnel Department, Colgate-Palmolive Ltd, 76 Oxford Street, London W1. Or telephone for an application form on 01-580 6570.



Colgate-Palmolive

Senior Management Opportunity in General Administration

The IBA invites applications from men and women for the new post of Head of General Administration, based at its Headquarters Offices in London.

The post occupant will have senior departmental responsibility for a wide range of central, general and common services, including data processing, purchasing and supply, office building management, and the provisioning of office services; will be concerned in policy formulation and implementation within the computer and related fields; and will spend a substantial part of his or her time in assisting the Director of Administration in a wide variety of more general policy matters.

The successful applicant will have had wide and proven experience at a senior level in general administration; have expertise in computer application and office technology; and ideally have a knowledge of purchasing and supply. An understanding of broadcasting, particularly in the independent field, is essential. It is unlikely that the successful applicant will be less than age 35.

Commensurate with the responsibilities and requirements involved, a minimum salary of £25,000 per annum will apply.



INDEPENDENT BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

* An Equal Opportunities Employer *

No special form will be issued and applications, which will be treated in strict confidence, should be sent, marked 'Confidential' to the Director of Administration, IBA, 70 Broad Street, London EC2M 1JY, as soon as possible, and not later than 24th October. They should include a full curriculum vitae and details of qualifications and experience, both generally and as they relate to this particular post.

Youth Training Scheme

A Senior Post at MSC Headquarters

up to £16,655

The Youth Training Scheme was launched by the Manpower Services Commission to build upon the experience of the Youth Opportunities Programme and training schemes run by employers, to provide young people with a bridge between school and work through broad based foundation training in a range of basic skills, knowledge and experience which will enable them to adapt to changing circumstances and opportunities. YTS came into full operation in September 1983, but places on the scheme have been offered from April, for 1983 school leavers.

The successful candidate will have management responsibility for a number of Senior Training Advisers and will be accountable to the Head of Branch for managing this team. He/she will co-ordinate projects for YTS development, liaising closely with other section heads and outside agencies connected with YTS.

Candidates must have a good knowledge of the latest developments in assessment/evaluation, teaching methods and staff training, together with a knowledge of the education and training needs of young people as future workers. Since YTS is an employer-led programme, candidates must have specific and wide experience in the design of training programmes which enable young people to learn in a work situation. He/she will have had experience of the planning and developing of integrated programmes of work experience and off-the-job training, such as Unified Vocational Preparation and YTS. An understanding of curriculum development in the education sector is essential together with a knowledge of organisations active in the field of education/training including employers and trade unions.

SALARY: £12,395 - £16,655. Starting salary may be above the minimum according to qualifications and experience. The post is based in Sheffield and is for a period of 5 years with a possibility of conversion to a permanent appointment. Secondment will be considered.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 28 October 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Almonk Link, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 1YB, or telephone Bangor (0248) 83331 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/83/72.

Manpower Services Commission

A Product Champion

Our Client is part of a multi-national electrical and electronic manufacturing company and is fully committed to extensive investment in applied research and product development in energy measurement and energy management.

An excellent opportunity exists for a technically qualified manager to head a specialised team and to carry sales, marketing, engineering and financial responsibility with the longer term aim of establishing a separate trading division.

Candidates should be qualified electrical engineers, probably with a background in energy management, process control, electrical power systems or applied computerised control and have senior commercial experience gained in the introduction of high technology products into markets at home and overseas. They should have a record of success, combining entrepreneurial flair, man-management skills, a financial awareness, and be looking for a position with progression into their first general management role. Suitable candidates are already likely to be earning in excess of £15,000 per annum.

The salary and benefits, which include a company car, are in keeping with a senior position within the successful and expanding organisation.

Please write giving full career and personal details, quoting reference 63/2161 on both your letter and envelope, listing any companies to whom you do not wish your application forwarded, to:

David Green, Riley Advertising (Midlands & North) Limited, Riley House, Castle Bromwich Hall, Birmingham B36 9DX.

A member of the Riley Group
LONDON BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL LIVERPOOL MANCHESTER
NEWCASTLE NOTTINGHAM ABERDEEN DUNDEE GLASGOW

